

DARLENE HOOLEY
5th DISTRICT, OREGON

COMMITTEES:
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
COMMITTEE ON BANKING
AND FINANCIAL SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING
AND COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITIES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL
MARKETS, SECURITIES AND
GOVERNMENT SPONSORED
ENTERPRISES



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3705

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES:

- ☐ 1130 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5711
(202) 225-5699 fax
- ☐ 315 MISSION ST., SUITE 101
SALEM, OREGON 97302
(503) 588-9100
(503) 588-5517 fax
- ☐ 914 MOLALLA AVE., SUITE 103
OREGON CITY, OREGON 97045
(503) 557-1324
(503) 557-1981 fax

WWW.HOUSE.GOV/HOOLEY
TOLL FREE: 1 888 4-HOOLEY

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 01-0325
RECEIPT DATE: 6-25-01
DUE DATE: 7-9-01

June 22, 2001

Steve Wright
Deputy Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

ASSIGN: [REDACTED]
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, KR-7, KC-7,
P-6, PG-5, KE-4, KEW-4
PAT/BART/ANNE

Dear Mr. Wright,

I write in full support of the Willamette Molalla River Greenway project's request for financial assistance from the BPA, identified by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife as a strong fish and wildlife mitigation project in the Willamette Basin. The BPA has long been implementing strong fish and wildlife mitigation projects and this project presents itself as a strong contender for such efforts. In addition, I understand that there are a number of partners working together to help fund the project, and BPA's support would greatly complement these efforts.

This 22-acre riparian habitat protection and restoration project fits well within BPA's land acquisition criteria, and the natural habitat values are strong, including habitat for ESA listed salmon and steelhead. The Willamette Molalla River Greenway includes some of the last remaining old growth riparian forest in the lower Willamette and is under direct threat of residential development.

In addition, this property enjoys strong local and County support. If ODFW's request for BPA funding is not approved the resources of this property could well be lost. I urge you to approve this grant and allow this conservation project to go forward. Thank you for your consideration.

It is an honor to serve Oregon's Fifth District.

Sincerely,

DARLENE HOOLEY
Member of Congress

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 18, 2002

FILED
U.S. SENATOR'S
OFFICE LOG # 02-0121
RECEIPT DATE: 4.19.02
FOR DATE: 6.8.02
10

Stephen J. Wright
Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 N.E. 11th
Portland, Oregon 97232

ASSIGN: **KR-7C**
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, KR-7, L-7,
KE-4, KEW-4

Dear Steve:

We are writing to express our support for the partnership between the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Earth Conservation Corps' Salmon Corps, an organization which educates and trains young adults from Native American and urban communities to protect and restore the environment of the Pacific Northwest.


Since 1994, Salmon Corps members have released over 8.5 million anadromous and resident fish, built over 420 miles of riparian fence, and planted over 450,000 native trees, as well as native vegetation. This would not have been possible without the continued support of DOE.

In 2000, DOE transferred this partnership from DOE Hanford to the Bonneville Power Administration. We understand that BPA provided Salmon Corps with \$40,000 in 2000 and \$50,000 in 2001. Salmon Corps has requested a funding level of \$100,000 for 2002 to provide Corps members the education and training necessary to complete critical environmental restoration projects.

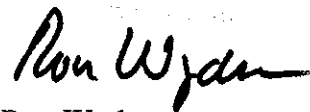
As members of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, we point with pride to the Salmon Corps partnership as a model of effective public/private collaboration. We urge you to continue this dynamic partnership and support Salmon Corps' current funding request of \$100,000.

Please free to contact either of us regarding this matter.

Sincerely,



Gordon H. Smith
United States Senator



Ron Wyden
United States Senator

GORDON H. SMITH
OREGON

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
COMMERCE
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3704

December 5, 2002

Mr. Steven Wright
Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

Dear Mr. Wright:

ASSIGN: DR/C
cc: FO3, DC/Wash, T/Ditt2,
John Cowger-TR-TPP4,
Joan Dietz-TR-TPP4

RECEIVED BY ECA ADMINISTRATIVE C-6 LOG #: 02-03/B
RECEIPT DATE: 12.6.02
DATE: 12.20.02

(1-10-03)

Please find enclosed a copy of a letter I recently received from [REDACTED] of Albany regarding his right-of-way easement dispute with the BPA. In an effort to provide my constituent with the information requested, I would be grateful for your thorough review of this situation and appreciate any information you could provide regarding this matter.

After you have completed your review, please send your findings and comments to my Portland office at One World Trade Center, 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Suite 1250, Portland, Oregon 97204. If you have any questions, please contact Gary Schmidt of my staff at 503-326-2910.

Thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Gordon H. Smith
United States Senator

GHS:gs
Enclosure

QUINSTRUCTION, INC.

P.O. BOX 2437
ALBANY, OR 97321
(541) 924-5992

NOVEMBER 25, 2002

SENATOR GORDON SMITH
121 S.W. SALMON
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

SUBJECT: BPA- [REDACTED]

DEAR SENATOR SMITH

LAST AUGUST I TALKED TO ONE OF YOUR STAFF AT AN OBIA FUND RAISER FOR ALL OUR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES, INWHICH WE TALKED ABOUT AN ISSUE ONE OF MY CUSTOMERS HAVE RAISED. IN JAN 2002 [REDACTED] AT [REDACTED] ALBANY, OREGON, WERE CONTACTED BY PEOPLE OF THE BPA ABOUT TRIMMING THEIR TREES IN THEIR BACKYARD, WHICH [REDACTED] VERY HAPPILY SAID YES, IN THE COURSE OF CONVERSATION WITH THE BPA OFFICA ABOUT HOW THEY WANTED TO MOVE AND ENLARGE THEIR SHOP, [REDACTED] AGREED TO LET THE BPA TAKE DOWN 6 TREES IN THEIR BACKYARD, AND WERE GIVEN THE NOTION THAT IT WOULD BE OK, BUT GET AHOLD OF A REALTY SPEACIALIST BY THE NAME OF JOAN DIETZ, NOW SHE HAS SENT BACK LETTERS OF REFUSAL, FOR STOPPING [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] HAVE WAITED 9 MONTHS VERY PATIENTLY AS OUR SYSTEM LET THEM DOWN, I'VE BUILT ALOT OF HOMES AND SHOPS IN THIS AREA AND NEVER HAD THIS PROBLEM. THIS NEW SHOP IN MY PROFESSIONAL OPINION WOULD NOT CREATE ANY PROBLEMS IN FACT BY MOVING IT APROX 30' TO THE WEST JUST LIKE THE TREE TRIMMING OFFICIAL FROM BPA SAID WOULD BE A VERY SUITABLE SOLUTION TO A SITUATION THAT MAKES THINGS BETTER. I HAVE SENT YOU A LETTER FROM [REDACTED] ALONG WITH MAPS, AND LETTERS FROM THE BPA. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL ME OR [REDACTED]

THANK YOU, SINCERELY


MICHAEL F. QUINN

QUINSTRUCTION DEV. INC.
STATE DIRECTOR OBIA
NATIONAL DIRECTOR NAHB

P.S. CONGRADULATIONS ON YOUR VICTORY.

Nov. 24, 2002

Gordon H. Smith
United States Senator

Dear Senator Smith,

This letter may have a note of frustration & desperation because those are my feelings as a result of my dealings with the Bonnevilles Power Adm. I am writing to you in the hope that you can assist me in achieving a reasonable use of our property.

To give you a brief background, my wife & I purchased our lovely home in No. Albany in July 2001. Our property is .62 of an acre. We bought such a large lot so I could have a woodworking shop to fulfill my Retirement Dream. I am a retired Machinist. Woodworking has been my hobby & I have acquired enough tool - power and otherwise to make most men drool - especially me.

There is currently a "shed" with a wood burning stove in our back yard which I have crammed with tools. Plus, my wife & I erected a 10 x 16 foot cedar shed kit - also with wall to wall tools & equipment. Then there is the garage

which, much to my wife's chagrin, is half taken up with tools.

We have 2 sets of big power lines behind our house. The ones at the very rear of the property are high & on the large metal stands. The ones closer to the house are lower & on wood poles.

After the big wind storm early this year, a Bonneville Natural Resources Specialist by the name of Mark Twibill came to our home with his crew, at our request, to trim or remove trees. I told Mark about my dreams & plans to build a shop. They ended up cutting down 6 trees. Mark was very nice, appreciated our cooperation & felt there would be no problem in getting "permission" from the Bower Co. to build an adequate sized shop in our big yard. He took measurements & pictures & noted that all of the power poles (stands) were 2 yards (or away) on both sides - none on our property. He was even helpful to us in completing the necessary forms.

Jan Dietz was the person we dealt with in the Bonneville Real Property Field Services office. She, also, was very pleasant tho somewhat skeptical. After several months, numerous phone calls

involving encouragement & discouragement during which, among other things, Jan & my wife discussed shop size, she finally unhappily informed us that Bonnevillie would only give us a "limited consent" for the existing shop, but would NOT release ANY of "THEIR easement" which turns out to be our ENTIRE back yard except for $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet. She was apologetic but said that Bonnevillie said there had been too many encroachments on their Rights-of-Way & they were not going to make any exceptions. This extremely disappointing & disheartening news was followed by a letter that stated we could make no repairs, improvements, etc., etc. to the existing shop. They can make us tear it down at any time at our expense. And, if we ever sell the property, this "Limited Consent" will not pass to the new owners. Mr. Dietz was informed that the roof leaks & needed immediate repair to protect my valuable tools. I have no place to move them. Currently, I have the entire roof covered with plastic.

This is just NOT right that we pay property taxes for the entire yard & maintain it in good condition & yet are DENIED the right to build a reasonable

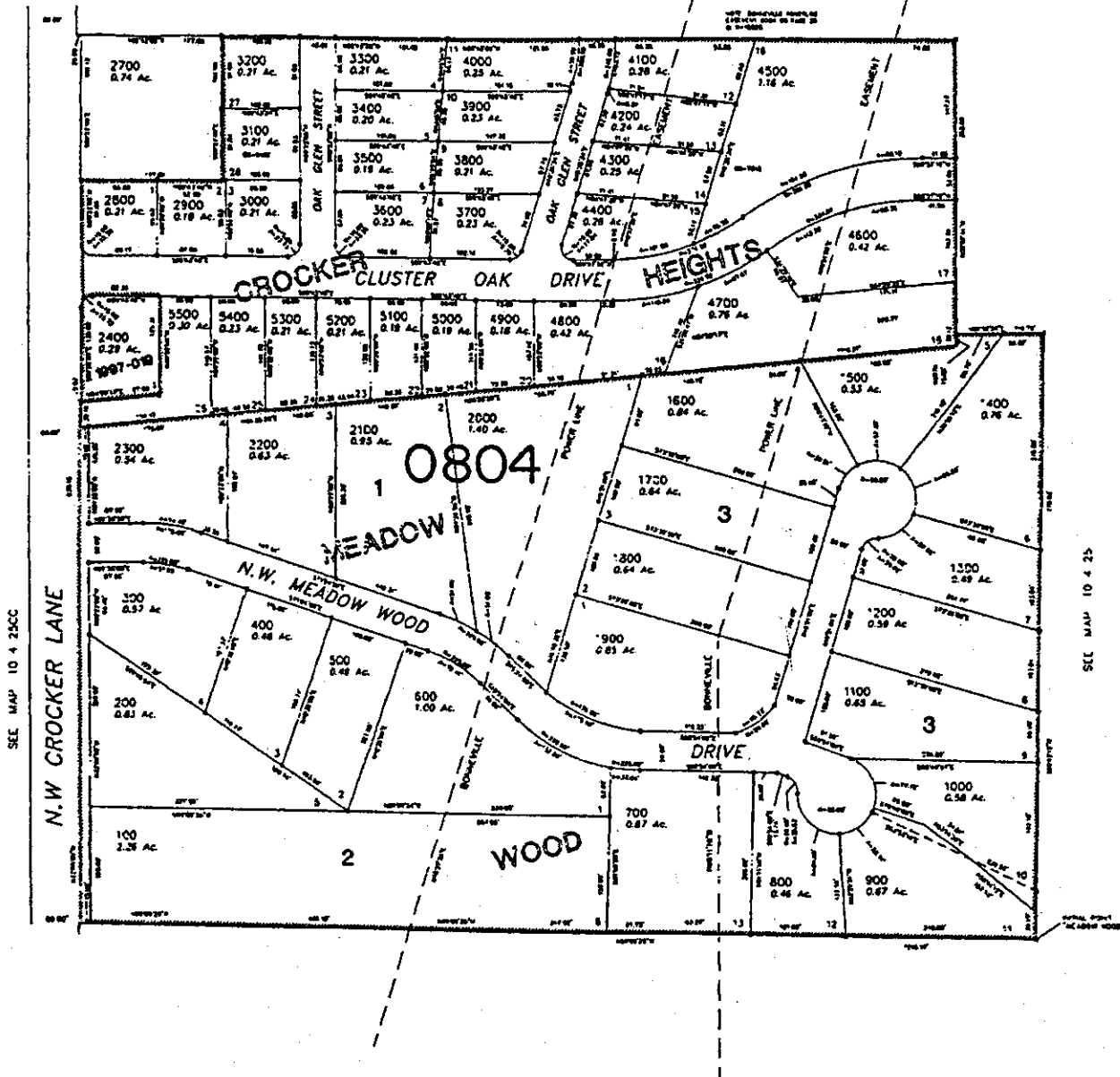
structure on OUR own property.

Please, Senator Smith, Please help
us, we don't know where else to
turn).

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Constituent



Label Streets + - Label Address + -



Search: ☐ Owner ☒ Street ☐ PIN Select Name, Address or PIN:

- Select Street
- meadow
 - OLD SALEM RD
 - DEWEY DR
 - ONYX ST
 - 1845 PINE MEADOWS DR SE
 - 1850 PINE MEADOWS DR SE
 - 1851 MEADOW WOOD DR NW
 - 1856 MEADOW WOOD DR NW
 - 1858 MEADOW WOOD DR NW
 - 1868 MEADOW WOOD DR NW

Layers ☐ Zoning ☐ Comp Plan ☐ Slopes ☐ Wetlands ☐ Sewer ☐ Storm ☐ Water ☐ Contours ☐ All Photos ☐ Transport ☐ Buildings ☐ City Limits

Line/Benton Property Date

Field Value

PIN #: [REDACTED]

Owner: [REDACTED]

Site Address: [REDACTED]

County: BENTON

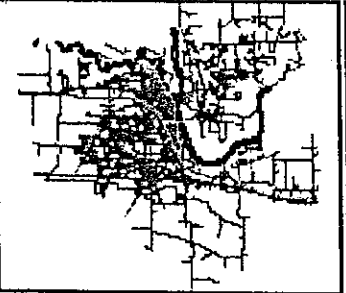
In City? (Y/N): YES

Land Value: 64000

Improvement Value: 100948

Owner Address: [REDACTED]

No MapTips



Data Information

MuniMap v3.3

Zoning RS-10

Comp Plan Residential - Low Density

Floodplain Outside 500-Yr. Floodplain / Min. Flooding

FIRM Panel 410137 0001 F

Slopes 12% to 25% Slope Over 25% Slope

Wetlands No Invenoried Wetlands

Building Permits B-0549-93 B-0913-00

Historic District Not in Historic District

Neighborhood North Albany



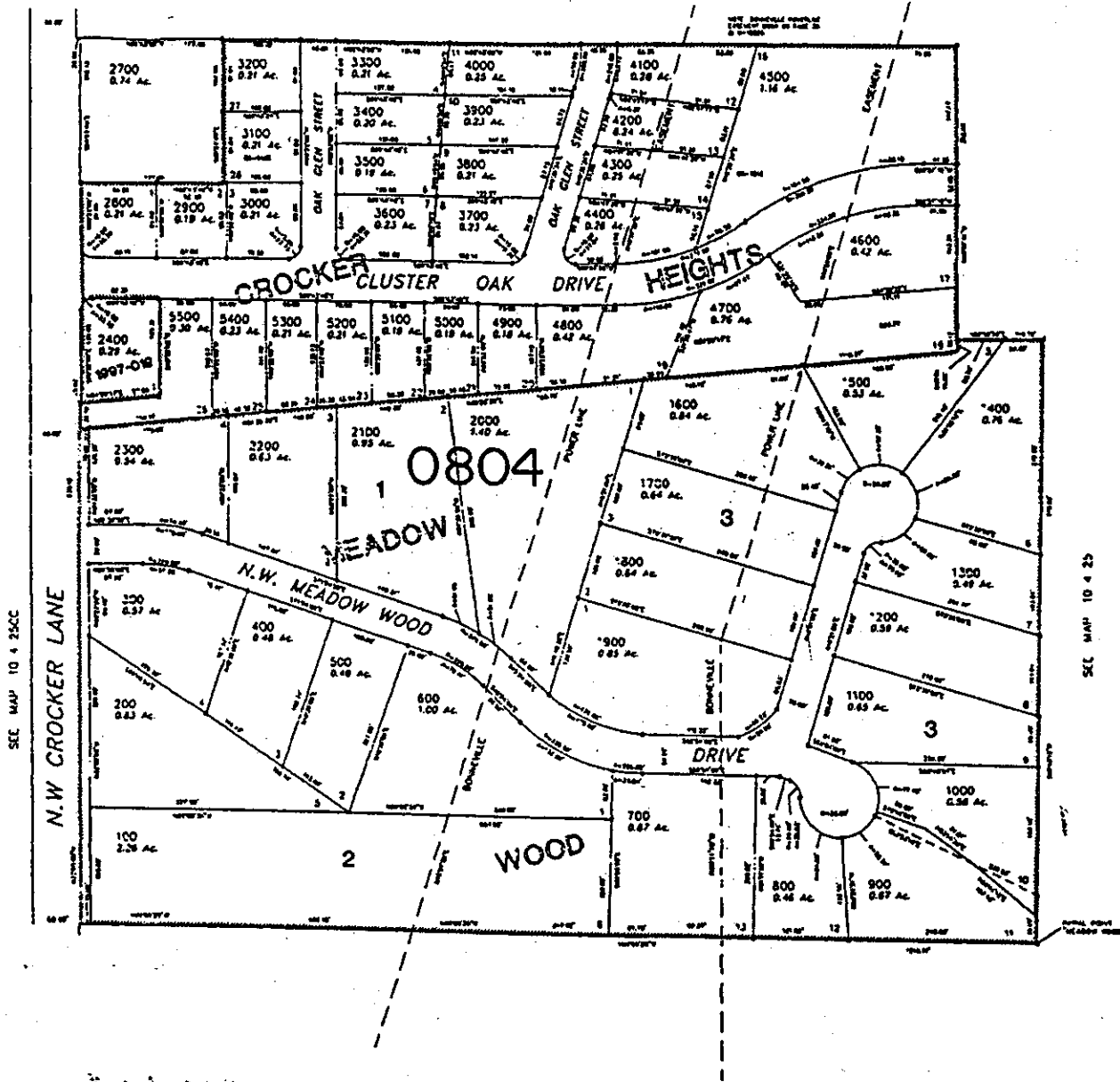
Ward Ward 1

Precinct 166

Elementary Fir & Oak Grove

Middle North Albany

High West Albany



☐ Label Streets ☐ Label Address ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

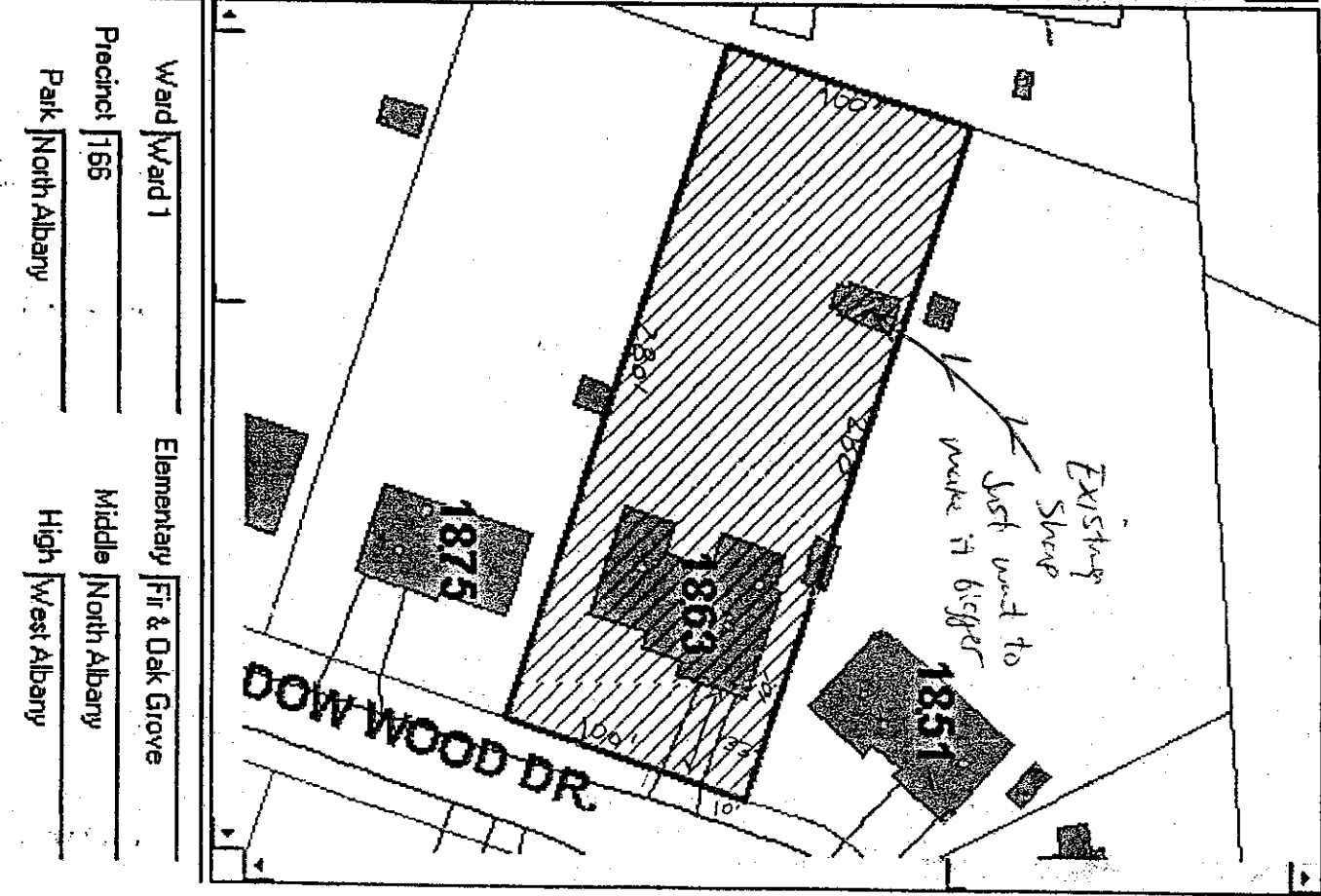
Search: ☐ Owner ☒ Street ☐ PIN ☐ Select Name, Address or PIN:

Select Street:
 OLD SALEM RD
 MEADOW DR
 ONYX ST
 1845 PINE MEADOWS DR SE
 1850 PINE MEADOWS DR SE
 1851 MEADOW WOOD DR NW
 1856 MEADOW WOOD DR NW
 1868 MEADOW WOOD DR NW

LAYERS	TIP
<input type="checkbox"/> Zoning	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Comp Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Slopes	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Water	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Contours	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Air Photos	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Transport	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> City Limits	<input type="checkbox"/>

Linn/Benton Property Data:
 Field Value
 PIN #:
 Owner:
 Site Address: 1863 NW MEADOW WOOD DR
 County: BENTON
 In City? (Y/N): YES
 Land Value: 64000
 Improvement Value: 100948
 Owner Address:

No Map Tips
 MuniMap v3.3
 Date Information:



Zoning: RS-10
 Comp Plan: Residential - Low Density
 Floodplain: Outside 500-Yr. Floodplain / Min. Flooding
 FIRM Panel: 410137 0001 F
 Slopes: 12% to 25% Slope
 Wetlands: No Invented Wetlands
 Building Permits: B-0549-93
 Historic District: B-0913-00
 Neighborhood: North Albany

Ward: Ward 1
 Precinct: 166
 Elementary: Fir & Oak Grove
 Middle: North Albany
 High: West Albany

ARC View



PIN: [REDACTED]



Subject Property

Parcel Boundaries



The City of Albany's infrastructure records, drawings, and other documents have been gathered over many decades, using differing standards for quality control, documentation, and verification. All the information we provided represents the current information we have in a readily available format. While the information we provide is generally believed to be accurate, occasionally this information proves to be incorrect, and thus we do not warrant its accuracy. Prior to making any property purchase or other transactions based, in full or in part, upon the information provided, we specifically advise that you independently verify the information contained within our records.

Geographic Information Services 917-7676
Planning Department 917-7550





NOTICE OF LIMITED CONSENT

Case No. 20020307

Tract No. SAN-A-26-A-110.2

THIS INSTRUMENT made this 16th day of October, 2002, by and between THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION (BPA), and [REDACTED] hereafter called Owner(s).

WITNESSETH:

THAT WHEREAS, the Owner(s) or its Predecessors in Title did grant unto BPA or its predecessors, an easement over the property of the Owner(s) located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, of Section 25, Township 10 North, Range 4 West, Willamette Meridian, County of Benton, State of Oregon and

WHEREAS, the aforesaid easements were recorded in the Benton County Clerk's Office, Tract No. 290 as acquired by Judgment on the Declaration of Taking dated July 14, 1939, Civil 173, Final Judgment dated June 1941, and recorded September 1941 in Book 99, Page 17, and easement dated 10/13/69, in Book M, page 15828, deed of records of said county, and

WHEREAS, the Owner(s) have a workshop which BPA has determined encroaches upon and violates the terms of the aforesaid easement.

HOWEVER, BPA will not seek the removal of said workshop at this time for the following reasons:

The shed has been at its current location since well before 1969, and does not currently interfere with BPA's ability to operate and maintain the transmission lines.

THEREFORE, this instrument serves as limited consent for use of the easement area by the Owner(s), as shown on the attached BPA Drawing entitled "Exhibit A". The encroachment shall not be altered, enlarged, or rebuilt for any reason. BPA, its successors and assigns, may, at its option, at any time, require the Owner(s) to remove the encroachment from within the easement area at the Owner(s) expense.

As an agency of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BPA is not liable for damage to property, or injury to, or death of, persons (except as such liability is allowed by Federal statute). The Owner(s) should take adequate precautions, by insurance or otherwise, for protection from

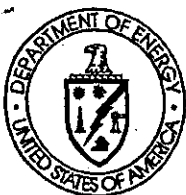
loss, damage, injury, and liability to others therefore, which may result from use of the easement area.

As the provisions set forth in this letter are applicable to the current ownership of this property, they are not transferable or assignable. The Owner shall make any future prospective buyer of this property aware of this agreement and its provisions and the necessity of acquiring similar provisions from BPA. BPA makes no warranty that it will give this limited consent permission to a new owner.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, BPA has executed this instrument the date above first written.

Bonneville Power Administration

By: 
Joan Dietz
Realty Specialist
Real Property Field Services



Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 61409
Vancouver, WA 98666-1409

OCT 17 2002

In reply refer to: TRF-TPP-4

Case No. 20020307

Tract No. SAN-A-26-A-110.2

Lines: Santiam-Toledo No. 1

Vancouver-Eugene (Operated as Salem-Albany No. 1)

CERTIFIED-RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Dear [REDACTED]

It is my unhappy responsibility to inform you that the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has carefully considered your special request and has determined that it cannot release any of the right-of-way easement area between the two BPA high-voltage lines crossing property you own. Network planning states that they cannot release the easement, and while "there are no plans for expansion in the near future, in the longer-term view, conversion of the existing 115-kV line to a 230-kV steel construction is a distinct possibility". The maximum allowable new structure that BPA will consider on BPA easement right-of-way, is a structure 10' x 10' x 10', or 1,000 cubic feet, or less. Therefore, your request to build a 28' x 36' x 15.6' structure must be denied.

As I attempted to explain when we received your original request. The property encumbering the westerly portion of your property is a continuous 265-foot BPA right-of-way upon which structures greater than 1,000 cubic feet are not permitted. The wood pole 115-kV line is off center on that particular right-of-way with 75 feet to the east, and only 25 feet to the west of the line. If we upgraded the 115-kV wood pole line in the future, it would likely require a need to increase the less-than-standard clearance to the west of that line another 25 feet, to equal 50-foot from the centerline. Then if we were to assume only a 62.5-foot width from the center of both sides of the existing 230-kV line, or 125 foot right-of-way as opposed to 162.5 foot right-of-way, that would leave only 12.5 feet of what might be defined as excess width between the rights-of-way—not great enough for your proposed wood shop. As this is somewhat awkward to visualize, I sent you a copy of our BPA Drawing No. 148426 in an effort to make this more clear. I have enclosed another copy of that drawing with this letter.

You then talked further with Mark Newbill and together prepared a special request for BPA to consider releasing a greater portion of the right-of-way. The case was made that BPA may be

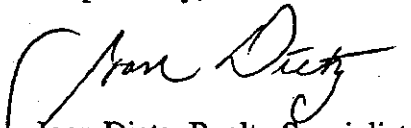
able to determine whether or not they would ever need more than the current 25-foot clearance west of the wood pole line, which would leave approximately 38 feet, or more accurately 37.5 feet of right-of-way between the two lines. At that time, the request was for a shop approximately 20 feet wide, horizontal to the right-of-way, and an undefined length parallel to the lines. The request stated that this would leave approximately 9 ft. on either side of a building to be built in the center of such defined extra-width right-of-way, or $20' + 9' + 9'$ to equal approximately 38 feet or, more accurately 37.5 feet.

We forwarded your request to Engineering and Network Planning for their determination. Unfortunately, a response to this request was delayed, primarily because of an urgent need for them to address the reinforcement of the BPA transmission grid infrastructure serving the entire Western United States and British Columbia. We regret this delay, however, they have now carefully considered your request and it is their determination that we cannot release any portion of the right-of-way because of BPA's potential future requirements and responsibilities.

However, since the existing shed has been at its current location since well before 1969, and does not currently interfere with BPA's ability to access our right-of-way or transmission line, we have enclosed a Notice of Limited Consent for that structure to remain for now. Please read the document carefully to make sure you understand the conditions of that agreement.

I know you are disappointed. I appreciate your understanding.

Respectfully,



Joan Dietz, Realty Specialist
Real Property Field Services

GORDON H. SMITH
OREGON

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
COMMERCE
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3704

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: Roger Seifert, Congressional Contact, Bonneville Power
Administration (202) 586-6762

FROM: Maureen Hovenkotter @ Senator Smith's Portland Office

DATE/TIME: April 9, 2002; 10 a.m. pdt

There will be two page(s) following this cover sheet.

COMMENTS: BPA Headquarters, legal department, advised me to
forward this Congressional Inquiry to you. Please let me
know at (503) 326-2732 if you are not the appropriate
person to handle this matter, and if you know who is.
Thank you for your assistance.

IF YOU HAVE PROBLEMS RECEIVING THIS FAX, PLEASE CONTACT
SENATOR GORDON SMITH'S PORTLAND, OREGON OFFICE AT (503) 326-3386e to

www.gsmith.senate.gov
oregon@gsmith.senate.gov

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

APR-05-02 02:57 PM FZ

5413326565

P. 01

Urgent Request!

U.S. Senator Gordon Smith
Portland, Oregon

FAX [REDACTED]

March 28, 2002

↑ (BW)

Dear Senator Smith:

We need your help on a very serious issue.

We have dairied here since 1915 on this property.

Two years ago we discovered we had stray voltage. Bonneville Power Administration has helped by doing some changes to their substation. The changes they made seem to be resulting negatively to our stray voltage dilemma in our milking parlor.

We the owners/operators request your assistance in this matter as Bonneville Power claims they have done all they can. They refuse to give us research test results as promised by their engineers here doing fieldwork.

Mean while this farm is slowly being destroyed by stray voltage which we are documenting with 24 hour a day voltage recorder.

Bonneville Power has the resources to fix this problem on what they are contributing. Please render some assistance!

Sincerely:

[REDACTED]

Please response received

GORDON H. SMITH
OREGON

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3704

April 9, 2002

Mr. Roger Seifert
Congressional Delegate
Bonneville Power Administration
Washington, D.C.

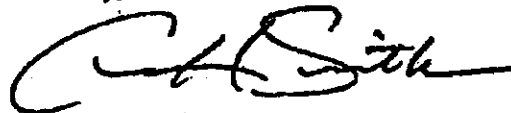
Dear Mr. Seifert:

Please find enclosed a copy of a letter I recently received from [REDACTED] regarding problems they are having with stray voltage in their milking parlor. In an effort to provide my constituent with the information requested, I would be grateful for your thorough review of this situation and appreciate any information you could provide regarding this matter.

After you have completed your review, please send your findings and comments to my Portland office at One World Trade Center, 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Suite 1250, Portland, Oregon 97204.

Thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Gordon H. Smith
United States Senator

GHS:mh
Enclosure

ASSIGN: KR-7C

cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, Anne Morrow-KR-7C,
John Cowger-TR-TPP-4

(Similar to # 01.0407)

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
COMMERCE
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 02-0112
RECEIPT DATE: 4.9.02
DUE DATE: 30 4.30.02

Fax: (202) 586-6762

5/7/02

Post-it® Fax Note 7671		Date	5.3.02	# of pages	9
To	FRED JOHNSON		From	LAURA A.	
Co./Dept	TBL		Co	HO KR-7C	
Phone #			Phone #	(503) 230-4656	
Fax #	(360) 418-2261		Fax #	(503) 230-4019	

GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.
5TH DISTRICT, WASHINGTON

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:

AGRICULTURE

INTERIOR

DEFENSE

VICE CHAIRMAN

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE

SUBCOMMITTEES:

ENERGY

SPACE AND AERONAUTICS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-4705

August 20, 2001

223 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2006

DISTRICT OFFICES

SPOKANE
WEST 920 RIVERSIDE, SUITE 594
SPOKANE, WA 99201
(509) 353-2374

8200 EAST MISSION AVENUE, SUITE B

SPOKANE, WA 99206
(509) 924-7775

WALLA WALLA
29 SOUTH PALOUSE
WALLA WALLA, WA 99362
(509) 529-9358

COLVILLE
550 SOUTH MAIN STREET
COLVILLE, WA 99114
(509) 684-3481

INTERNET
george.nethercutt-pub@mail.house.gov (e-mail)
<http://www.house.gov/nethercutt> (web)

Mr. Stephen Wright, Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
Post Office Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

Dear Steve:

As you are aware, the district I represent in Eastern Washington is heavily dominated by natural resource and agrarian industries which have been directly or indirectly sustained for decades by the Columbia Basin Project.

Your decision to idle 90,000 acres of productive cropland within the Columbia Basin Project has left farmers and ranchers scrambling to find hay to meet winter forage needs during a time when they are experiencing substantial pasture and crop losses of fifty to eighty percent of normal. What hay is found is so expensive to purchase and transport that many ranchers are faced with the decision to cull fifty to sixty percent of herds that represent years of investment. BPA has taken away the ability of our region's farmers to adapt and sustain their operations during inclement times. The rural communities and local economies that will suffer the most from the loss of business that agriculture brings currently experience double-digit unemployment.

I request that BPA help to mitigate the consequences of its action in the Columbia Basin and assist our farmers and ranchers in such a way that will allow them to sustain their herds this winter. I look forward to discussing this issue with you.

Cordially,



GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.
Representative in Congress

this is a problem, Steve!

ASSIGN: KR/TC
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, KR-7, PS-6,
Ritami-PSE/Spokane, Custer-KR/WSGL
Pat/Bret

GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.
5TH DISTRICT, WASHINGTON

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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DEFENSE
VICE CHAIRMAN

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SPACE AND AERONAUTICS

21 E 15 B O V E R
MAR 18
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4705

March 7, 2002

Ms. Sarah McNary
Fish and Wildlife Director
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Dear Sarah:

I appreciate the time and effort that Bonneville Power Administration has expended to meet its fish and wildlife mitigation responsibilities under the Northwest Power Planning Act. As a result of the Sub-basin Planning Process, many valuable projects have already been funded, and many future wildlife projects will come to fruition as well.

I have an interest in a particular fish and wildlife habitat acquisition (Project # 27025) in the Blue Mountains Province, sponsored by the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, entitled "Acquire South Fork Asotin Creek Property." I understand this project has passed review by the Independent Scientific Review Panel (ISRP), the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (CBFWA), and has been endorsed by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The Asotin County Commission and U.S. Forest Service also support the proposal.

Acquisition of this property will protect critical habitat for both anadromous fish and wildlife in southeastern Washington. The acreage will provide an important link to wildlife lands currently owned and managed by the U.S. Forest Service and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), greatly improving the management capability of both entities. Once placed in WDFW ownership, the property will provide public access to a myriad of outdoor recreation opportunities in close proximity to the twin cities of Lewiston and Clarkston.

I ask for your review and consideration of this proposal and encourage you to take this opportunity to work with the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and property owners in protecting this important habitat in Asotin County.

Cordially,

ASSIGN: KR-7C
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, KR-7,
L-7, KE-4, KEW-4

George R. Nethercutt, Jr.
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.
Representative in Congress

223 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2006

DISTRICT OFFICES

SPOKANE
WEST 920 RIVERSIDE, SUITE 594
SPOKANE, WA 99201
(509) 353-2374

9209 EAST MISSION AVENUE, SUITE B
SPOKANE, WA 99206
(509) 924-7775

WALLA WALLA
29 SOUTH PALOUSE
WALLA WALLA, WA 99362
(509) 529-9358

COLVILLE
555 SOUTH MAIN STREET
COLVILLE, WA 99114
(509) 684-3481

INTERNET
george.nethercutt-pub@mail.house.gov (e-mail)
http://www.house.gov/nethercutt (web)

RECEIVED BY FRA ADMINISTRATOR'S CFC-LOG #: 02-0083
RECEIPT DATE: 3-18-02
DUE DATE: 4-1-02

Taylor, Stephen

To: Chestnut

Sir,

Attached please find a grant letter of support you have been requested to sign by the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation (RMEF) regarding a BPA wildlife habitat acquisition proposal for 8600 acres in Asotin County. If approved, BPA would purchase the land from the current property owners and turn it over to the Elk Foundation. The Foundation would then return the land to wildlife habitat with native grasses, etc., and after three years, turn it over to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for ultimate long-term land management.

The WDFW would pay property taxes to Asotin County for as long as the Department held the land, thus Asotin County would not lose any current property tax revenue. The Asotin County Commission has endorsed this proposal. WDFW currently owns land on three sides of this tract, so the contiguous nature of the plot would make for cost-effective management.

The land would be open to the public for recreation and hunting as all other WDFW land currently is (this differs from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service), providing increased opportunities for tourism in Asotin County.

I informed the Elk Foundation representative that you may have a problem supporting this proposal because BPA mitigation dollars will be used to buy land that will ultimately be turned over to a public agency. WDFW will pay property tax to Asotin County, but future sub-division of this land will most likely be prohibited (thus losing out on higher future tax revenue), and I know you are not favorable to placing more private land into public hands.

The RMEF normally raises private money to buy land to be used for habitat for elk and other wildlife. Once the land is purchased, they turn it over to public agencies for management, so this proposal is not an anomaly, except for the issue of using BPA dollars.

Please look over the material when you have a moment and contact me with any questions. You do have a lot of supporters in the Elk Foundation (which is primarily made up of hunters and sportsman), and they would greatly appreciate your support on this.

Thanks,

Steve Taylor

Steve Taylor
Field Representative
Congressman George R. Nethercutt, Jr.
920 W. Riverside Ave., Ste. 594
Spokane, WA 99201
(509) 353-2374
(509) 353-2412 (fax)
Stephen.Taylor@mail.house.gov



ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK FOUNDATION

RECEIVED MAR 7 2002

Rance Block
Northwest Lands Program Manager
9407 North Oakland Ct.
Newman Lake, WA 99025-8442
Phone: (509) 226-0388
Fax: (509) 226-3722
Email: rblock@rmef.org

March 6, 2002

To: Steve Taylor

Subject: South Fork Asotin Creek Acquisition

Steve,

Thanks for your interest in our project. To better answer your questions about property taxes and public access, I spoke this morning with John Andrews, Region 1 Director for Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).

On the subject of property taxes, Mr. Andrews wasn't sure whether it was state law or WDFW policy, but he said "We haven't even discussed or considered not paying property taxes on our department lands. Local support is an important element of our management strategy for these public lands, and paying taxes is part of being a good neighbor".

On the subject of public access, he stated the following, "WDFW has a mandate that public access is rated on equal footing with habitat and resource value in terms of priority." This isn't the case with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, who have primarily a resource protection mandate. Mr. Andrews further stated "Public access is a significant and ongoing component of the management plan for the Asotin Creek Wildlife Management Area." He discussed the cooperative, seasonal road closure that now exists on the ranch property we are trying to acquire. The seasonal road closure is "...aimed at reducing vehicle traffic during periods of the year such as winter and early spring when the wintering elk might be driven from this open, shrub steppe habitat by vehicular traffic." He went on to note that in the future, walk-in traffic would still be allowed during the road closure, and once opened to the public in late spring, the road remains open to vehicles through summer and hunting season.

He made one last comment you might pass on to the Congressman. We are competing for funds in this region with projects from Oregon. If this project were funded, it would mean project money coming to the Congressman's district instead of going to Oregon.

Enclosed is a map of the property (you'll notice it is in two separate parcels), and the letter of support from the county commission.

I hope this provides the information you needed. Thanks in advance for your assistance,

Sincerely,

Rance Block
Northwest Lands Program Manager
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

BPA Project ID #27025
South Fork Asotin Creek Property

Proposal submitted to BPA by the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation.

Property Description

- Contains 8,500 acres in two parcels.
- Located approximately 15 miles southwest of Clarkston, WA.
- Comprised of shrub-steppe rangeland, with 1,480 acres of CRP/cropland, 40,000 lineal feet of stream waterfront.
- Contains some of the state's best remaining shrub-steppe rangeland.
- South Fork of Asotin Creek runs for approximately 2 miles across one portion of the property, while George Creek runs for about 1.5 miles across the other portion.
- Bordered on three sides by national forest and state-owned lands.
- Habitat supports 250-400 wintering elk, mule deer, chukars, songbirds, bald eagles, and bighorn sheep.
- Property under consideration as potential sharptail grouse restoration site.
- Area streams support ESA-listed stocks of summer steelhead, spring Chinook salmon and bull trout, along with native redband and resident rainbow trout.

Conservation Goals: Link to Regional Programs

The South Fork Asotin Creek acquisition will reflect many goals for the Asotin Creek Subbasin, including:

1. Restore & protect anadromous fish in Asotin Creek watershed.
2. Expand elk habitat base and acquire private lands that provide critical elk winter range.
3. Improve habitat through forage enhancement.
4. Continue noxious weed control efforts.
5. Implement plans that address water quality issues.
6. Coordinate habitat protection, management and restoration with various state, federal and private land managers.
7. Provide public recreational opportunities.



Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

**OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SENATE / HOUSE LIAISON**

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL

TO: Paul Kavinsky
Representative George Nethercutt's office

FAX: 225-3392

PHONE: 225-2006

FROM: Joyce Brady

PHONE: (202) 586-2770

FAX: (202) 586-0143

MESSAGE: _____

THIS FAX CONSISTS OF _____ NUMBER OF PAGES EXCLUDING THIS SHEET!

Conservation Strategies: Acquisition, Management & Enhancement

Working in cooperation with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to meet sub basin goals, the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation's strategy for the South Fork Asotin Creek project includes:

1. Acquiring and protecting 8,500 acres of key high-elevation, shrub-steppe habitat.
2. Improving spawning and rearing habitat for summer steelhead in George Creek and South Fork Asotin Creek.
3. Lowering stream temperatures enough to encourage the return of spring Chinook in the mainstem of Asotin Creek.
4. Blocking up public ownership of critical elk winter range, as well as mule deer and bighorn sheep habitat, thereby increasing the chance of management success for both the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Umatilla National Forest.
5. Implementing monitoring and evaluation procedures to include presence and use by anadromous and resident fish, stream quality, vegetative recovery, and wildlife use.
6. Developing a management plan consistent with plans for adjacent private, state and federal lands.
7. Implementing habitat restoration projects to address both immediate and long-term habitat health issues, including weed control, fencing, plantings, etc.
8. Incorporating public educational and recreational opportunities for the property into the management plan.
9. After 3 years, turn ownership of the property over to WDFW.

Relationship to Other Projects & Management Plans

The South Fork Asotin Creek project ties into the goals and actions of other projects and plans, including:

- Asotin Creek Model Watershed Plan.
- Blue Mountains Elk Herd Plan.
- Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Program.

DON SCHEIBE

COMMISSIONER, FIRST DISTRICT
CLARKSTON, WASHINGTON

DON BROWN

COMMISSIONER, SECOND DISTRICT
CLARKSTON, WASHINGTON



P.O. BOX 250
ASOTIN, WASHINGTON 99402-0250
PHONE (509) 243-2060
FAX (509) 243-2005

GORDON D. REED

COMMISSIONER, THIRD DISTRICT
CLARKSTON, WASHINGTON

SANDY CUNNINGHAM

DIRECTOR, HUMAN RESOURCES
CLERK OF THE BOARD

December 10, 2001

Mr. Rance Block
9407 North Oakland Court
Newman Lake WA 99025-8442

Dear Mr. Block:

The Asotin County Commissioners fully support the proposed purchase of the Schlee property for wildlife enhancement.

As our population increases, the only way access to lands such as these for our children and grandchildren will be through plots such as these.

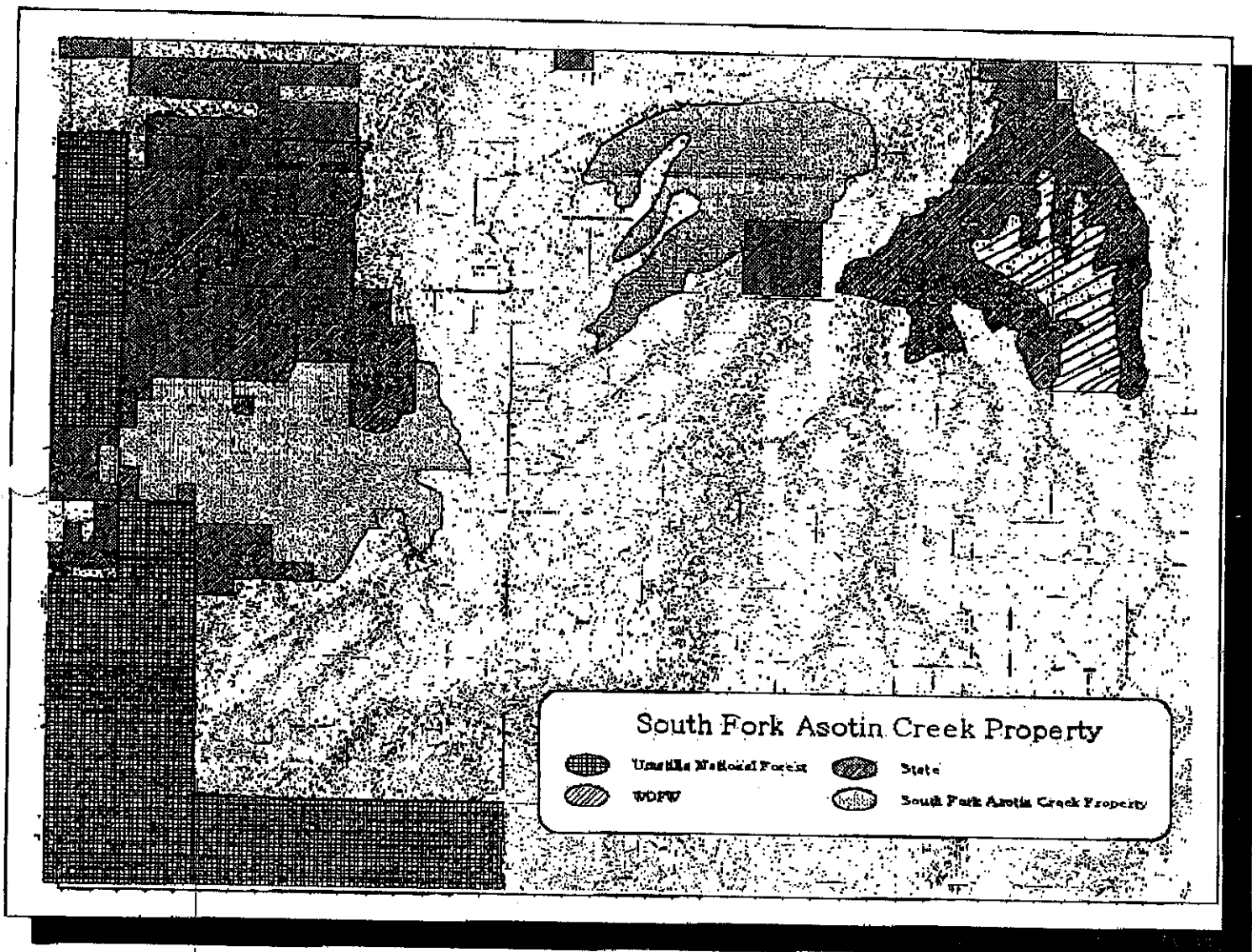
Sincerely,

ASOTIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Don Scheibe, Chairman

Gordon D. Reed, Vice-Chairman

Don Brown, Member



RESOURCES COMMITTEE

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WATER AND POWER

TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
AVIATION

COAST GUARD AND
MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

WATER RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENT, RIVERS



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

April 3, 2001

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 01.0152	<input type="checkbox"/>
RECEIPT DATE: 4.4.01	
DUE DATE: 4.18.01	

☐ 2134 RAYBURN HOUSE OFR. BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3704
(202) 225-6416

☐ 151 WEST 37th AVE. #400
EUGENE, OR 97401-2643
(541) 485-8732
1-800-844-8603

☐ 125 CENTRAL AVE. #350
EUGENE, OR 97420
(541) 368-2808

☐ 812 SE JACKSON ST. #3
ROSEBURG, OR 97470
(541) 840-3523

www.house.gov/defazio

Mr. Steven Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Washington, D.C. 97208-3621

Dear Steve:

As you continue difficult negotiations with the direct service industry (DSI) and other customers in connection with the new rate period beginning October 1, 2001, it is important for the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and other policymakers to have access to adequate data to make informed decisions about what is best for BPA, the DSIs, and the region at-large.

It is my understanding that BPA has not yet requested the detailed information to which you are contractually entitled regarding exactly how the DSIs have used the windfall profits made through remarketing BPA power. As you know, while the text varies slightly, a typical remarketing agreement included the following provision:

"BPA will have the right, subject to reasonable notice, to conduct limited audits...for the sole purpose of confirming that obligations were actually made or incurred for Qualified Expenditures. [Name of company] agrees to make available to BPA at [company's name] offices, any and all documentation necessary to conduct such an audit."

I am concerned that merely knowing the aggregate profit numbers BPA has collected so far is not a sufficient amount of information to have going into the sensitive negotiations with the DSIs.

I would strongly urge BPA to exercise your audit rights and collect this information. It will no doubt prove useful in the ongoing negotiations. Thank you for your prompt attention to my suggestion.

Sincerely,

PETER DeFAZIO
Member of Congress

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE WITH RECYCLED FIBERS

ASSIGN: R
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, P-6, PT-5, Scott Wilson-PT-5
PAT/BART/ANNE

PETER A. DEFAZIO
4TH DISTRICT, OREGON

RESOURCES COMMITTEE

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TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

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AVIATION

COAST GUARD AND
MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

WATER RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENT, RANKING



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

June 8, 2001

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 01-0276
RECEIPT DATE: 6-7-01
DUE DATE: 6-21-01

PLEASE RESPOND TO:
☐ 2134 RAYBURN HOUSE OFC. BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3704
(202) 225-6416
☐ 151 WEST 7TH AVE. #400
EUGENE, OR 97401-2649
(541) 465-6732
1-800-944-9603
☐ 125 CENTRAL AVE. #350
COOS BAY, OR 97420
(541) 269-2609
☐ 612 SE JACKSON ST. #9
ROSEBURG, OR 97470
(541) 440-3523
www.house.gov/defazio/

Mr. Steve Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Dear Steve:

I am writing to express my concerns that the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) transmission system could be gamed by speculators with zero interest in maintaining reliable, affordable electricity in the Northwest. We need only to look to California to see how speculators are able to manipulate so-called energy markets, always staying one step ahead of regulators and gouging consumers for billions of dollars.

I recently learned that Morgan Stanley purchased all available long-term transmission capacity (1,145 megawatts) owned by BPA's transmission business line for one year on the AC intertie from the California border into Oregon. Further, Morgan Stanley purchased 60 percent of BPA's capacity (714 megawatts) on a long-term basis beginning in March 2002. It is my understanding from an initial briefing by BPA staff that the entire purchase was made for \$17 million.

Morgan Stanley is a financial services company with no recorded history of operating or maintaining an electrical utility. The company does, however, have a record of speculating to maximize profits in other markets with little regard for consumers. The ability of a financial services company, which has no obligation to serve electricity consumers, to lock up all available capacity for a year raises serious concerns. BPA's first obligation should be to operate the transmission system to ensure consumers receive low-cost, reliable service. I would appreciate your response to a number of questions about this development:

- ▶ What statutory or regulatory authority allowed Morgan Stanley to lock up all available BPA capacity for one year?
- ▶ What, if any, conditions was BPA able to put on the sale of the capacity to Morgan Stanley?

ASSIGN: KR-7C

cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, P-6, PG-5, PT-5
T/Ditt2, DF-2

- ▶ What statutory or regulatory obligations, if any, does Morgan Stanley have with respect to utilizing the capacity they purchased? Under what terms do they have to make the capacity available? Under what conditions can they withhold capacity?
- ▶ Is it true that if Morgan Stanley is not utilizing the capacity it purchased, BPA can provide it to someone else, with the stipulation that Morgan Stanley can reclaim its rights up to 20 minutes before the top of the hour? Is this an efficient way to optimize the transmission system in the Northwest? Doesn't this last minute deal-making tend to drive up prices?
- ▶ It is my understanding that a new generator coming online in Klamath Falls wanted to utilize south-north transmission capacity, but Morgan Stanley refused to sign any long-term commitments to provide it. Is this true? Does that then mean that the new Klamath Falls facility would essentially have to obtain capacity on an hourly basis?

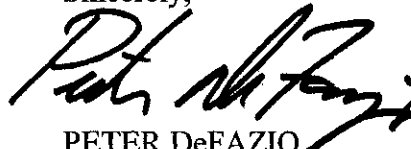
Finally, assuming your response will be that the Morgan Stanley purchase followed all applicable laws and regulations, as is clear from the other questions above, I am still extremely concerned about the ability of the company to game the transmission system in order to drive up prices for power. As you may know, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is investigating whether a Texas energy company, El Paso Corp., deliberately withheld its capacity to transmit natural gas into California in order to drive up prices. Early indications are the FERC investigation will find wrongdoing on the part of El Paso Corp.

According to an initial briefing I received from BPA staff, it was apparent that Morgan Stanley was utilizing only a small fraction of the capacity it purchased. This may indicate an effort to exert market power. Given the virtually limitless opportunities to manipulate a deregulated energy market through withholding capacity, I would urge BPA to vigorously monitor how market participants use BPA's transmission capacity in order to limit manipulation and protect consumers. In that regard:

- ▶ What can BPA do to set up a robust monitoring mechanism? Would BPA consider modifying its tariff or business practices to protect against gaming?

Thanks for your attention to this critical issue. I look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter DeFazio", written in a cursive style.

PETER DeFAZIO
Member of Congress

PETER A. DeFAZIO
4TH DISTRICT, OREGON

RESOURCES COMMITTEE

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TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
AVIATION

COAST GUARD AND
MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

WATER RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENT, RANKING



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

April 25, 2002

Stephen Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Dear Mr. Wright:

According to my constituents, [REDACTED] stray voltage is adversely affecting their dairy farm. [REDACTED] request copies of the voltage studies conducted on their property. I have enclosed a copy of their message for your review and response.

Thank you for your help. My aide, Chris Conroy, is available at 541/440-3523 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

PETER DeFAZIO
Member of Congress

PAD:cc
Enclosure

Similar to #01-0407 & #02-0112

ASSIGN: **KR-7C**

cc: FO3, KN/Wash, Anne Morrow-KR-7C,
John Cowger-TR-TPP-4

PLEASE RESPOND TO:

- ☐ 2134 RAYBURN HOUSE OFC. BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3704
(202) 225-6416
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www.house.gov/defazio/

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 02.0139
RECEIPT DATE: 5.01.02
DUE DATE: 5.15.02

Similar to
#01.0407
+
#02.0112

-----Original Message-----

From: Greco, Kristine On Behalf Of OR04, GoDucks
Sent: Wednesday, April 10, 2002 6:01 PM
To: Vinson, Tom
Subject: 96685

Subject: TRV bonneville stray voltage/power quality Date: 4/8/2002 8:07:00 PM

Constituent Information

=====

[REDACTED]

Prior Email Contact

=====

95697, PLD casework?, Deleted

Message

=====

We are in the South west part of Oregon, up the Elk River, near Port Orford. We have a very serious stray voltage/power quality issue that is slowly but surely destroying our farm's dairy cattle. Bonneville Power Administration has cooperated some but now takes the stand that they are no longer contributing to our

power quality problems that are causing high somatic cell counts, breeding problems, foot problems, lower total milk output. We are a certified organic, Grade A shipper to Darigold Farms of Portland, Oregon, and also associated with Organic Valley our parent company that hold the label in Wisconsin. This is absolutely the worst nightmare other than foot and mouth disease that any dairy farm can experience. We are asking you help in requesting Bonneville Power administration to do more research, and give us the voltage reports that were measured by their two electrical Engineers Rick Ortega and Allan Vanlueven.(Tests done on this farm) We have had to sell 31 head of livestock (Jersey cows) in two years that were ruined due to stray voltage/power quality issues that compromise the cows immune system. We have documentation on this trouble with electricity generated problems. We are asking for your help. Sincerely: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (Operating as a family dairy Farm since 1915) Telephone [REDACTED] e mail [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

RECEIVED BY EPA ADMINISTRATOR'S CFC-LOG #: 02-0022
RECEIPT DATE: 2-4-02
DUE DATE: 2-19-02

January 31, 2002

Mr. Steve Wright, Acting Administrator and
Chief Executive Officer
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

ASSIGN: **KR-7C**

cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, KR-7, L-7, KE-4, KEW-4,
Lori Bodi-A/Seattle, Jim Curtis-DF-2

Mr. Frank L. Cassidy, Jr., Chairman
Northwest Power Planning Council
851 S.W. Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Mr. Cassidy:

It has come to our attention that there are ongoing discussions in the region aimed at altering the current process for reviewing and selecting fish and wildlife projects in the Columbia River Basin pursuant to section 4(h)(10)(D) of the Northwest Power Act. Although improvements in the process should be pursued when feasible, considering the importance of Bonneville's fish and wildlife expenditures to implementation of both the *2000 Biological Opinion* and the *Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program*, Bonneville and the Council must ensure that the integrity of the project review process, as mandated by law, is preserved and protected.


It is important to recall that Congress added section 4(h)(10)(D) to the Northwest Power Act in 1996 as a result of concerns over the effectiveness of Bonneville's fish and wildlife expenditures, and the apparent lack of accountability in the program. Congress addressed these problems by requiring the establishment of the Independent Scientific Review Panel, public review of project proposals and recommendations, and mandating the Council to make final project funding recommendations to Bonneville. By all indications over the last five years, the implementation of section 4(h)(10)(D) has significantly improved the public's confidence in the effective expenditure of Bonneville's fish and wildlife dollars.

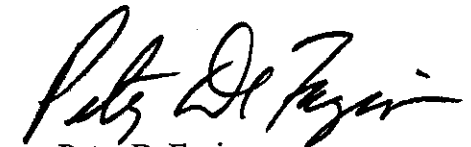
The underlying purpose of section 4(h)(10)(D) is to ensure that Bonneville's funds are utilized in the most effective manner possible to protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife populations in the Columbia River Basin, without regard to political boundaries. Bonneville's program is not intended to be an entitlement program for individual states, tribes, or interest groups, and we could not support any change in the

procedures implementing section 4(h)(10)(D) that would diminish the current level of accountability.

To the extent that discussions in the region continue, we strongly recommend that they be conducted in an open, inclusive manner, with the full involvement of the states, tribes, utilities, public interest groups, and other interested parties. We also expect to be involved and consulted prior to any changes in the current project review process.

Sincerely,


Greg Walden
Member of Congress


Peter DeFazio
Member of Congress

GREG WALDEN
2D DISTRICT, OREGON

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1404 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3702
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-6730

DISTRICT OFFICES:
843 EAST MAIN STREET, SUITE 400
MEDFORD, OR 97504
TELEPHONE: (541) 778-4646
TOLL FREE: (800) 533-3303

P.O. Box 145
606 STATE STREET, SUITE 1
HOOD RIVER, OR 97031
TELEPHONE: (541) 386-9152



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

December 12, 2000

COMMITTEES:

AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS,
OVERSIGHT, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY
RISK MANAGEMENT,
RESEARCH AND SPECIALTY CROPS

RESOURCES

ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
WATER AND POWER

GOVERNMENT REFORM

GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT,
INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH, NATURAL
RESOURCES AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

WEBSITE:

<http://walden.house.gov>

E-MAIL:

greg.walden@mail.house.gov

Ms. Judi Johansen
Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 2000.0516
RECEIPT DATE: 12.18.00
DUE DATE: 1.2.01

Dear Ms. Johansen:

I have been contacted again by my constituents, [REDACTED]
regarding the problems that they have been experiencing with your agency.

According to [REDACTED] the relocation of their family that was to occur due to
the federal acquisition of their home has yet to take place. I would like an update
on the status of this relocation and a timeline that projects when it will be
completed. I trust that everyone involved would like to see this resolved in a
timely fashion.

Thank you for your time and attention to this request. You may respond to me at
my district office in Medford, Oregon.

Sincerely,

Greg Walden
Member of Congress

GW/ms

ASSIGN: KR-7C

cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, EEstes-LC-7, T/Ditt2,
JCowger-TR-3

Bar4/Pat

COMMITTEES:

ENERGY AND COMMERCE

ENERGY AND AIR QUALITY
COMMERCE, TRADE, AND CONSUMER
PROTECTION
ENVIRONMENT AND HAZARDOUS
MATERIALS

RESOURCES

WATER AND POWER



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

February 14, 2002

Mr. Stephen Wright
Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 Northeast 11th Avenue
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

Dear Mr. Wright:

I have recently been contacted by my constituent, [REDACTED] of The Dalles
Irrigation District, regarding his concerns with your agency.

My constituent has provided me with the enclosed letter that details his situation.
I appreciate your attention to this matter in order to ensure that it is resolved in a
timely fashion.

Thank you for your prompt attention to my inquiry. I look forward to hearing
from you at my district office in Medford, Oregon.

Sincerely,

Greg Walden
Member of Congress

GW/sg

Enclosure

GREG WALDEN
20 DISTRICT, OREGON
ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP

WASHINGTON, DC OFFICE:
1404 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3702
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-6730

DISTRICT OFFICES:
843 EAST MAIN STREET
SUITE 400
MEDFORD, OR 97504
TELEPHONE: (541) 778-4545
TOLL FREE: (800) 633-3903

JAMISON BUILDING
SUITE 211
131 NW HAWTHORNE STREET
BEND, OR 97701
TELEPHONE: (541) 389-4408

WEBSITE:
<http://www.walden.house.gov>

E-MAIL:
greg.walden@mail.house.gov

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 02-0042
RECEIPT DATE: 2-14-02
DUE DATE: 2-28-02

ASSIGN: **NR/TC**
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, L-7, P-6,
Rick Itami-PSE/Spokane,
Dan Bloyer-PSE/Bend

12/07/02 12:21 FAX

→ DC

001

p. 1

EB 07 2002 12:21PM HP LASERJET 3200

February 7, 2002

From: Thomas E. Bailey
The Dalles Irrigation District
Member, Board of Directors
3570 Olney Road
The Dalles, OR 97058
Tbailey@gorge.net

To: Greg Walden
Member of Congress

Dear Greg Walden;

Thank You for Your letter January 14, 2002 with the response from Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

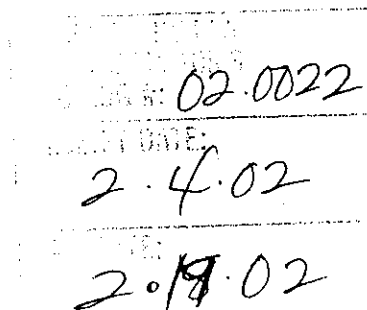
We at The Dalles Irrigation District were told that Bonneville Power Administration and The Bureau of Reclamation were to meet in mid January to resolve the power rate questions regarding the rate charged to The Dalles Irrigation District. We understand that the meeting took place but that no decision was reached.

We will start Our Irrigation season on March 11, 2002 and begin pumping water. We would very much like to have this matter resolved as soon as possible.

Thank You:

Tom
Thomas E. Bailey

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515



January 31, 2002

Mr. Steve Wright, Acting Administrator and
Chief Executive Officer
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

ASSIGN: ~~KR-7C~~

cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, KR-7, L-7, KE-4, KEW-4,
Lori Bodi-A/Seattle, Jim Curtis-DF-2

Mr. Frank L. Cassidy, Jr., Chairman
Northwest Power Planning Council
851 S.W. Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Wright and Mr. Cassidy:

It has come to our attention that there are ongoing discussions in the region aimed at altering the current process for reviewing and selecting fish and wildlife projects in the Columbia River Basin pursuant to section 4(h)(10)(D) of the Northwest Power Act. Although improvements in the process should be pursued when feasible, considering the importance of Bonneville's fish and wildlife expenditures to implementation of both the *2000 Biological Opinion* and the *Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program*, Bonneville and the Council must ensure that the integrity of the project review process, as mandated by law, is preserved and protected.


It is important to recall that Congress added section 4(h)(10)(D) to the Northwest Power Act in 1996 as a result of concerns over the effectiveness of Bonneville's fish and wildlife expenditures, and the apparent lack of accountability in the program. Congress addressed these problems by requiring the establishment of the Independent Scientific Review Panel, public review of project proposals and recommendations, and mandating the Council to make final project funding recommendations to Bonneville. By all indications over the last five years, the implementation of section 4(h)(10)(D) has significantly improved the public's confidence in the effective expenditure of Bonneville's fish and wildlife dollars.

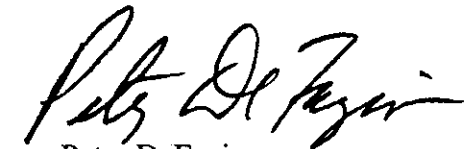
The underlying purpose of section 4(h)(10)(D) is to ensure that Bonneville's funds are utilized in the most effective manner possible to protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife populations in the Columbia River Basin, without regard to political boundaries. Bonneville's program is not intended to be an entitlement program for individual states, tribes, or interest groups, and we could not support any change in the

procedures implementing section 4(h)(10)(D) that would diminish the current level of accountability.

To the extent that discussions in the region continue, we strongly recommend that they be conducted in an open, inclusive manner, with the full involvement of the states, tribes, utilities, public interest groups, and other interested parties. We also expect to be involved and consulted prior to any changes in the current project review process.

Sincerely,


Greg Walden
Member of Congress


Peter DeFazio
Member of Congress

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 18, 2002

202 586 6762 P.02/02
1.0/2
RECEIVED DATE: 02-01-24
4-19-02
5-3-02
10

Stephen J. Wright
Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 N.E. 11th
Portland, Oregon 97232

ASSIGN: KR-7C1
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, KR-7, L-7,
KE-4, KEW-4

Dear Steve:

We are writing to express our support for the partnership between the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Earth Conservation Corps' Salmon Corps, an organization which educates and trains young adults from Native American and urban communities to protect and restore the environment of the Pacific Northwest.

Since 1994, Salmon Corps members have released over 8.5 million anadromous and resident fish, built over 420 miles of riparian fence, and planted over 450,000 native trees, as well as native vegetation. This would not have been possible without the continued support of DOE.

In 2000, DOE transferred this partnership from DOE Hanford to the Bonneville Power Administration. We understand that BPA provided Salmon Corps with \$40,000 in 2000 and \$50,000 in 2001. Salmon Corps has requested a funding level of \$100,000 for 2002 to provide Corps members the education and training necessary to complete critical environmental restoration projects.

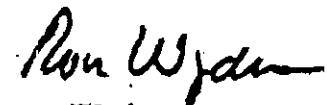
As members of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, we point with pride to the Salmon Corps partnership as a model of effective public/private collaboration. We urge you to continue this dynamic partnership and support Salmon Corps' current funding request of \$100,000.

Please free to contact either of us regarding this matter.

Sincerely,



Gordon H. Smith
United States Senator



Ron Wyden
United States Senator

RON WYDEN
OREGON

516 Hart Senate Building
Washington, DC
20510-3703
(202) 224-5244

web site:
<http://wyden.senate.gov/>

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3703

May 16, 2002

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 02-0160
RECEIPT DATE: 5.16.02
DUE DATE: 5.30.02

Mr. Steve Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

ASSIGN: KR-7C

cc: FO3, KN/Wash, KR-7, P-6, PT-5,
Anne Morrow-KR-7C

Committees:

Budget
Commerce, Science
& Transportation
Energy & Natural Resources
Environment & Public Works
Select Committee on
Intelligence
Special Committee on Aging

Oregon State Offices:

700 NE Multnomah St
Suite 450
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 326-7525

151 West 7th Ave
Suite 435
Eugene, OR 97401
(541) 431-0229

Sac Annex Building
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(541) 962-7691

U.S. Courthouse
310 West 6th St
Room 118
Medford, OR 97501
(541) 858-5122

The Jamison Building
131 NW Hawthorne Ave
Suite 107
Bend, OR 97701
(541) 330-9142

707 13th St, SE
Suite 285
Salem, OR 97301
(503) 589-4555

Dear Steve:

At yesterday's hearing of the Senate Commerce Committee's Consumer Subcommittee, Enron Vice President Richard Sanders admitted that Enron bought BPA non-firm power and then turned around and sold the same power claiming it was firm power. I would appreciate if you could review BPA's sales of power to Enron and let me know if BPA sold any non-firm power as Enron's vice president admitted at yesterday's hearing and, in addition, if BPA sold any transmission services on a non-firm basis.

Also, could you please provide me with an estimate of the savings to Northwest ratepayers if BPA were able to get out from under its overpriced contracts with Enron because Enron engaged in fraud or other schemes to manipulate West Coast energy markets.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this request.

Sincerely,



RON WYDEN
United States Senator

RON WYDEN
OREGON

516 Hart Senate Building
Washington, DC
20510-3703
(202) 224-5244

web site:
<http://wyden.senate.gov/>

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3703

May 24, 2002

RECEIVED BY: [initials]
LOG # 02-0171
RECEIPT DATE: 5.24.02
DATE: 5.30.02

Mr. Steve Wright, Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

ASSIGN: KR-7C
cc: FO3, KN/Wash, L-7, P-6,
T/Ditt2, KC-7, AMorrow-KR-7C

Dear Steve:

Committees:

Budget
Commerce, Science
& Transportation
Energy & Natural Resources
Environment & Public Works
Select Committee on
Intelligence
Special Committee on Aging

Oregon State Offices:

700 NE Multnomah St
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(541) 330-9142

707 13th St, SE
Suite 285
Salem, OR 97301
(503) 589-4555

In light of Bonneville's current financial difficulties and the prospects of additional rate increases for Northwest consumers later this year, I want to know what steps you plan to pursue to get the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and Northwest ratepayers out from under the \$700 million of contracts BPA entered into with Enron Corporation that are well above the current market prices for power in the region.

As you know, other major Northwest utilities have petitioned the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) seeking to have long-term contracts they entered into during the West Coast energy crisis voided or reformed on the grounds that the power prices in these contracts are not just and reasonable based on current market prices. Many of these utilities petitions were filed even before the Enron memos were uncovered that describe a variety of schemes Enron used to manipulate West Coast energy markets. Now with the mounting evidence that Enron and other energy traders engaged in practices to manipulate West Coast power markets and drive up prices throughout the West, combined with FERC Chairman Pat Wood's statement to the Senate Energy Committee that rates associated with market manipulation are not "just and reasonable," it would seem that BPA has even stronger grounds now to seek relief for Northwest ratepayers from FERC. Yet, to date, BPA has not filed a petition to FERC seeking to reform its overpriced contracts with Enron.

I do not understand why BPA has not aggressively pursued this option since the Enron memos came to light more than two weeks ago. Accordingly, I am asking you to provide a written explanation of either BPA's plans to petition FERC to reform the \$700 million of overpriced Enron contracts or why BPA believes this is not an appropriate action to take. I ask that you respond by May 30.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this important issue.

Sincerely,



RON WYDEN
United States Senator

RON WYDEN
OREGON

516 Hart Senate Building
Washington, DC
20510-3703
(202) 224-5244

web site:
<http://wyden.senate.gov/>

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3703

May 31, 2001

Mr. Stephen Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

ASSIGN: KR 7C
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, P-6, PT-5
PAT/BART

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 01.0267
RECEIPT DATE: 5.31.01
DUE DATE: 6.14.01

Committees:

Budget
Commerce, Science
& Transportation
Energy & Natural Resources
Environment & Public Works
Select Committee on
Intelligence
Special Committee on Aging

Oregon State Offices:

700 NE Multnomah St
Suite 450
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 326-7525

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131 NW Hawthorne Ave
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Bend, OR 97701
(541) 330-9142

707 13th St, SE
Suite 285
Salem, OR 97301
(503) 589-4555

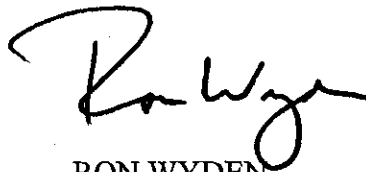
I am writing to urge you to address several issues in the agreements that are being reached between BPA and aluminum companies. I understand that these agreements are aimed at increasing energy supply for the region and lower rates while protecting aluminum and other jobs throughout the region.

I believe that there are three important elements that must be included in any new agreements reached with the companies. These elements include:

1. Each affected union should be consulted on the wage and benefit package before BPA releases money to any company. This will help ensure that aluminum workers are compensated on a fair and equal basis.
2. BPA should provide assistance to any aluminum company that commits to investing in alternative energy sources that include renewable resources and other environmentally sound energy generation. This will allow forward-thinking companies to survive short-term curtailments while simultaneously adding to the region's energy capacity.
3. Any curtailment period should be limited and in 6-month increments allow for reassessment of the ever-changing energy situation and ensure the aluminum industry's viability in the region.

Thank you for your prompt consideration of these recommendations.

Sincerely,



RON WYDEN
United States Senator

RON WYDEN
OREGON

516 Hart Senate Building
Washington, DC
20510-3703
(202) 224-5244

web site:
www.senate.gov/~wyden/

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3703

March 28, 2001

Stephen J. Wright, Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

ASSIGN: ~~KR-7C~~

cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, P-6, PG-5, PT-5,
GDarr-PGC-6, DMahar-KC-7, EMosey-KC-7

Dear Administrator Wright:

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 01-0140
RECEIPT DATE: 3. 28. 01
DUE DATE: 4. 11. 01

Committees:

Budget
Commerce, Science
& Transportation
Energy & Natural Resources
Environment & Public Works
Special Committee on Aging

Oregon State Offices:

700 NE Multnomah St
Suite 450
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 326-7525

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Salem, OR 97301
(503) 589-4555

Continuing high electricity prices are having devastating impacts on the Northwest economy and quality of life. Many energy intensive businesses have had to curtail or shut down operations. Their workers and communities face increasing economic hardship the longer the slowdown continues. Seniors and others on fixed incomes are struggling just to keep their lights on and homes heated as electricity prices soar through the roof.

With this year's water supply situation predicted to be the second worst if not the worst on record, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) also faces financial exposure to skyrocketing electricity prices. The less power BPA can generate from the Federal hydropower system because of low water levels, the more power it will have to purchase at high prices in the volatile wholesale electricity market.

BPA can help the region weather the current energy crisis and reduce the agency's own financial exposure by providing creative help to those seeking to develop new electricity generation in the region. Developing more power in the region makes the Northwest less vulnerable to the price spikes and rolling blackouts that have plagued the West Coast during the past several months.

Specifically, I urge BPA to work with anyone willing to commit by October 1 to build new energy resources in the Northwest who can meet the following conditions:

- 1) they are willing to invest their own money into developing new electric power plants;
- 2) their plants will add a significant amount of additional electricity to serve the region's needs; and
- 3) the additional power can be brought on-line without impacting other Northwest ratepayers.

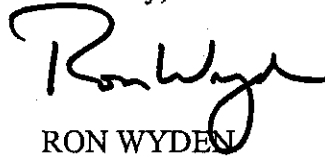
I know that BPA has already begun working with some Direct Service Industry (DSI) customers on efforts to develop new generation to meet those customers and the region's needs with a long-term goal of making DSI customers independent of BPA. Golden Northwest Aluminum is a prime example of a company putting up its own money to develop new electricity in the region that will not only provide power to keep its plant operating and protect family wages jobs but also supply power beyond the plant's needs that BPA could market to others in the region.

I urge that BPA extend an open invitation for DSIs or anyone else willing to commit by October 1 to develop new generation to come forward with their proposals. If someone is putting their own money on the table for a project that will provide benefits for the entire region and meets the other criteria outlined above, then BPA ought to do what it can to assist the effort.

Besides ensuring adequate electric power generation to meet demand in the region, it is equally critical to have in place a transmission system capable of getting the power from where it is produced to where it is needed. I would also ask for your recommendations for what needs to be done to ensure that BPA's power grid can efficiently handle the power needed to meet both current and projected future needs.

I look forward to working with you on these issues and other innovative solutions to serve our region's electricity needs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ron Wyden", with a stylized, flowing script.

RON WYDEN

RON WYDEN
OREGON

516 Hart Senate Building
Washington, DC
20510-3703
(202) 224-5244

web site:
<http://wyden.senate.gov/>

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3703

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 01-0407
RECEIPT DATE: 8.3.01
DUE DATE: 8.17.01

July 27, 2001

Stephen J. Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Avenue
Portland, OR 97232

ASSIGN: KR-7C
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, AMorrow-KR-7C,
JCowger-TR-3 PAT/BART

Committees:

Budget
Commerce, Science
& Transportation
Energy & Natural Resources
Environment & Public Works
Select Committee on
Intelligence
Special Committee on Aging

Oregon State Offices:

700 NE Multnomah St
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Salem, OR 97301
(503) 589-4555

Dear Mr. Wright:

I am writing on behalf of [REDACTED], regarding their problem with stray voltage on their property in Elk River Valley, near Port Orford, Oregon.

[REDACTED] operate a dairy farm near a Bonneville power station in the Elk River Valley. According to [REDACTED] during the past 20 years, they have experienced numerous health and production problems with their dairy cows. [REDACTED] have also provided me with a list of incidents during which employees and animals on their property were shocked by ordinary household objects. [REDACTED] feel that these incidents are related to stray voltage from the power station leaking onto their property.

For your information, I am enclosing a copy of the letter and supporting documents sent to my office that provide further explanation. Please examine this case and afford [REDACTED] every consideration possible, consistent with your established policies and procedures. In addressing [REDACTED] concerns, I would like to know what can be done to alleviate the problem of stray voltage on [REDACTED] property.

I would also greatly appreciate it if you would be kind enough to inform Ann Boylan in my Portland office of your findings.

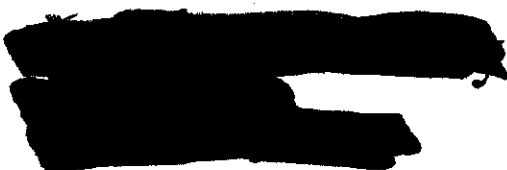
Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Ron Wyden

RON WYDEN
United States Senator

RW/anb



TO: United States Senator Ron Wyden
Washington,DC

Dear: Honorable Senator Wyden

The time has come to call your attention to a very serious problem of environmental electrical pollution that exists in the Elk River valley, Southern Oregon coast, near Port Orford, Oregon.

Nearly all of the residents of the Elk River valley if you were to ask them assume they live in one of the cleanest air and healthiest environments in the western United States. The opposite exists for those of us living near the Bonneville Power Station in the Elk River Valley.

The residents and agricultural livestock within the ¼ to ½ mile range of this substation are experiencing far to much ground currents, high neutral voltage, and just plain "dirty power". Dirty electricity is the term used in the industry where stray voltage exists.

Those of us in the Dairy Industry know what stray voltage does to our dairy cattle. Nation wide now the dairy cow is to communities what the canary was to the coal miners. It is and has been known about in the Dairy states of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota and now it is coming to be of knowledge here in this sparsely populated, seemingly environmental friendly community of Elk River.

We have 1930's technology carrying electricity to us for use. It's far past time that power transmission systems improve themselves where stray voltage is identified to exist. This silent, invisible so-called safe energy is killing dairy cattle nation wide and here in the Elk River valley. This silent, so-called safe energy is sickening people slowly compromising their immune system and causing many premature illnesses.

We personally and our dairy cattle have been nearly destroyed by this so-called safe energy. We have lost three prime dairy cows from electrocution by power line structures over the last few years. I personally have had life threatening kidney cancer at a far too early age from exposure to stray voltage in my work area. On any given warm clear day during the week I can show you 40 to 50 plus volts in our dry cow field in the earth to vehicle contact not connected to any electrical wires. Its time those responsible solve this dirty power problem in the Elk River Valley. Yes there are

solutions available. I spoke to an electrical expert recently and he elaborated on how they solved a stray voltage problem in an exclusive neighborhood with swimming pools at each home. It seems the people were getting shocked when stepping out of their pools. The electric supplier solved the problem there. The people and livestock are being sickened near the BPA substation at Elk River. Its time to do further problem solving by all the power suppliers.

Sincerely:


Elk River

6/29/2001

(1)

6/29/2001

Tele - [REDACTED]

Elk River Dairy Stray Voltage Events

- A. Approximately 1951 Bonneville Power put the first power line through our dairy.
- B. Coos Curry Electric installed a switching station on a small purchased lot from our farm.
- C. In 1970 BPA installed a new 230,000-volt transmission line through our farm making two sets of high voltage lines running through our farm.
- D. In 1980 problems started showing up in our dairy herd health and we did not suspect stray voltage, or electric power quality problems early on. [REDACTED] had prior constructed on 4-stall side opener milking parlor to streamline milking efficiency on their farm.
- E. In 1980 voltage was found at cow contact in the Elk River Dairy Milking parlor.
- F. In 1980 Coos Curry Electric then recognized the problem and they installed the ring of life around the milking parlor.
- G. The owner/operators assumed the ring of life (equal potential plane would take care of stray voltage problems from stray voltage at cow contact.
- H. Elk River Dairy was plagued with high somatic cell problems and the owner/operators assumed it was herd health related nor suspecting voltage problems as Coos Curry Electric had addressed the problem in 1980 with grounding system.
- I. Elk River Dairy tried many techniques including dry treating practically all cows going out to their rest period before calving in attempt to stop mastitis/somatic cell problems. In spite of years of hard work trying to stop peaks in somatic cell trouble the owners of the dairy experienced high somatic cell spike through out each milking year. Elk River dairy then resorted to vaccinating for staph several years ago with little herd improvement/somatic cell count.
- J. On Feb 14, 2000 a major discovery happened at Elk River Dairy at cow contact in the milking parlor.
- K. The owners had exhausted all paths of herd health techniques. This was a major discovery as stray voltage will totally ruin and dairy operation if not found.
- L. Coos Curry Electric came on the A.M. of the 15th of Feb 2000 and found neutral voltage. Coos Curry Electric unhooked their neutral wire from Elk River Dairy. Elk River Dairy then ran with no neutral wire, two hot wires, and depending on their own ground rods for protection.

(2)

6/29/2001 Elk River Dairy 332-8405

M. Some Two to Three weeks later Coos Curry Electric electric installed a neutral isolator to their transformer that serves Elk River Dairy.

N. Elk River Dairy Owners have monitored the voltage very closely ever sense the Feb 14, 2000 discovery with voltage meters and video camcorder equipment.

O. The following threatening trouble with voltage has occurred sine discovery.

1. Employee [REDACTED] was nearly knocked down with voltage lifting an irrigation pipe onto a pipe trailer.
2. A three-year-old cow was electrocuted in the field by a power pole down ground.
3. Numerous cows have stillborn perfect-formed calves.
4. A guy wire while doing routine fence maintenance on their farm seriously shocked early June 2001 operators.
5. A major stray voltage source was discovered recently on Elk River Dairy that is a telephone guy wire picking up stray voltage. Elk River Dairy Has measured high milliamps on this wire way above national electric code safety standards,. The phone company refuses to fix this dangerous problem that is deadly voltage to humans or livestock.
6. Elk River Dairy observed a fresh cow being shocked standing in the middle of a field and video taped the event, plus measured the voltage in the ground at this point. The cow is now known as the "voltage cow". This happened early this year 2001.
7. Elk River Dairy has on videotape 15-volt readings on the neutral wire.
8. Elk River Dairy employee [REDACTED] discovered many paths of ground current on the farm early this year.(2001)
9. Elk River Dairy owners have stray voltage in their house 5 to 6 volts with .8 to 1 volt in their bathtub.
10. Elk River Dairy discovered 57 volts in their dry cow field early this year. (With no wire around)
11. Elk River Dairy had and measured by Jim Arntz Coos Curry Electric General Manager 1.3 amps into the ground near their milking parlor and shocking a new fresh cow. This was a guy wire with 1.3 amps on it which is deadly voltage.
12. There are many more incidents too numerous to mention at this time. The fact is Bonneville Power's substation/Coos Curry Electric neutral system will destroy our farm if this is not corrected. We have been in business here since 1915.

In conclusion on why are we bringing this to your Attention Senator Wyden

The Bonneville Power Administration has concluded they have done all they can and are not contributing to our voltage problem.

(3)

We the owner/operators of Elk River dairy know that something is major contributing to stray voltage on our Elk River Dairy Farm. It is continuously stressing our cattle's immune systems, plaguing us with stillborns, high somatic cell problems, serious breeding problems with cows being bred many times and not becoming pregnant. Also and much more important this stray voltage problem that exists around this substation is compromising all human health nearby. Many homes nearby by have high neutral voltage feeding into their switch panels and going throughout their homes. We say yes there is a solution and get the problem fixed. We are just as important as the people with the swimming pools who had their serious problem fixed that was being created by the electric supplier. The BPA should either fix this serous problem at Elk River or Buy out the properties affected. [REDACTED] Elk River Dairy

[REDACTED]

(6/29/2011)

RON WYDEN
OREGON

516 Hart Senate Building
Washington, DC
20510-3703
(202) 224-5244

web site:
www.senate.gov/~wyden/

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3703

December 7, 2000

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 2000-0538
RECEIPT DATE: 12-13-00
DUE DATE: 12-27-00

Stephen J. Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

ASSIGN: KR-7C
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, T/Ditt2, TM/Ditt2,
Anne Morrow-KR-7C, L-7

Dear Mr. Wright:

Committees:

Budget
Commerce, Science
& Transportation
Energy & Natural Resources
Environment & Public Works
Special Committee on Aging

Oregon State Offices:

700 NE Multnomah St
Suite 450
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 326-7525

151 West 7th Ave
Suite 435
Eugene, OR 97401
(541) 431-0229

Sac Annex Building
105 Fir St
Suite 201
La Grande, OR 97850
(541) 962-7691

U.S. Courthouse
310 West 6th St
Room 118
Medford, OR 97501
(541) 858-5122

The Jamison Building
131 NW Hawthorne Ave
Suite 107
Bend, OR 97701
(541) 330-9142

707 13th St, SE
Suite 285
Salem, OR 97301
(503) 589-4555

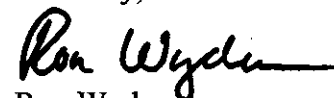
I am writing to express my interest in the status of BPA's proposed fiber optic link between McNary and La Grande. It is my understanding that BPA has shelved its plans to complete this link, at least for the moment.

I believe that a fiber optic link from McNary to La Grande would serve many important functions and would play a significant role in ensuring that residents of eastern Oregon do not end up on the wrong side of the "digital divide." In particular, representatives of Oregon's higher education community have informed me that such a link is essential for higher education purposes, because Eastern Oregon University in La Grande originates much of the distance learning content for the Oregon University System.

I understand that BPA has committed to Congress to deploy fiber only on routes where BPA itself has a near-term operational need. Accordingly, I understand that your decision on the McNary-La Grande route may focus first on BPA's own needs. Nonetheless, I want you to know that, with regard to creating a McNary-La Grande link, you will have my strong support for the completion of this project.

I would appreciate your keeping me informed of any changes in the status of BPA's plans for the McNary-La Grande fiber route, and it is my hope that you will indeed decide to construct this route in the not-too-distant future. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Ron Wyden
United States Senator

cc: Phillip Creighton
Joanne Hugi

MARIA CANTWELL
WASHINGTON



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4705

April 29, 2002

2002-009600 5/13 A 11:20

Mr. Nicholas Chumbris
Acting Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue Southwest, Room 7B138
Washington, D.C. 20585

RE: [REDACTED]

Dear Mr. Chumbris:

My constituent, [REDACTED] has contacted my office for assistance with an issue within your jurisdiction. The following documents provide an explanation of my constituent's concern or request. I appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

Please direct your response to [REDACTED] and provide a copy for MacKenzie Smith in my Washington, DC office at 717 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington DC 20510. MacKenzie Smith can also be reached via phone: 202-224-3441 or fax: 202-228-0514.

If I can provide any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact my office. Again, thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Maria Cantwell
United States Senator

MC:ams

cc: [REDACTED]

Enclosure

25 View e:\emailobj\200202\227223459.txt

From: [REDACTED]
Date: 2/27/02 10:15:15 PM
To: webmail@cantwell-iq.senate.gov
Subject: www_email

Over the weekend, I was shocked to hear TV news reports about the lack of security at Hoover Dam. In the face of the terrorism threats to America, I call on you to personally review the adequacy of security at Grand Coulee Dam.

The consequences of an serious attack on this vulnerable structure could be enormously devastating to tens of thousands of lives and our economy.

The coulees of Eastern Washington were carved out by the greatest floods in the history of the world. The destructive power of 300 foot high walls of water from Lake Missoula could be matched by a terrorist attack on Grand Coulee Dam.

Seven years ago, I was amazed to find there was absolutely no security in sight at Grand Coulee. We drove over the top of the Dam, parked in the middle, took the elevator to the bowels of the power plant, and returned --- without ever seeing a security guard! Only a cable on the surface of Lake Roosevelt appeared to prevent boats from getting close to the dam.

At the least, we need a military guard unit stationed permanently at Grand Coulee. As soon as possible, we need a comprehensive security plan and systems that will preclude any terrorist attack.

Sincerely, [REDACTED]

===== Original Formatted Message Starts Here =====

<APP>SCCMAIL
<PREFIX>MR</PREFIX>
<FIRST>Sky</FIRST>
<LAST>Records</LAST>
<ADDR1>2040 43rd Ave. E.</ADDR1>
<ADDR2></ADDR2>
<CITY>Seattle</CITY>
<STATE>WA</STATE>
<ZIP>98112</ZIP>
<HPHONE>206 323-4362</HPHONE>
<WPHONE></WPHONE>
<EMAIL>srecords@aol.com</EMAIL>
<ISSUE>TERRORISM</ISSUE>

<MSG>Over the weekend, I was shocked to hear TV news reports about the lack of security at Hoover Dam. In the face of the terrorism threats to America, I call on you to personally review the adequacy of security at Grand Coulee Dam.

The consequences of an serious attack on this vulnerable structure could be enormously devastating to tens of thousands of lives and our economy.

The coulees of Eastern Washington were carved out by the greatest floods in the history of the

PATTY MURRAY
WASHINGTON

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
BUDGET
HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR
AND PENSIONS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 02.0118
RECEIPT DATE: 4.18.02
DUE DATE: 5.2.02

March 13, 2002

Mr. Mark Korsness
Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration
Public Affairs
PO Box 12999
Portland, Oregon 97212-0999

ASSIGN: KR-7C
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, KR-7, L-7,
KE-4, Rob Swedo-KR/Spokane,
TN-OPP-3, Mark Korsness-TNP-TPP-3

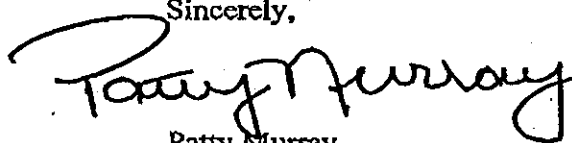
Dear Mr. Korsness:

Please find enclosed a copy of correspondence sent to my Spokane District office by [REDACTED] is concerned because of the proposed expansion of the Bonneville Power Administration line in Northwest Spokane to include 175 - foot towers.

I would greatly appreciate any appropriate attention you can give to this matter. If you need any further information, please contact Judy in my Spokane District office at 509-624-9515 or by fax at 509-624-9561.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Patty Murray
United States Senator

PMsw

2930 WETMORE AVENUE
SUITE 903
EVERETT, WA 98201-4107
(425) 259-6515

2988 JACKSON FEDERAL BUILDING
915 2ND AVENUE
SEATTLE, WA 98174-1003
(206) 553-5545

601 WEST MAIN
SUITE 1213
SPOKANE, WA 99201-0613
(509) 624-6515

140 FEDERAL BUILDING
500 W. 12TH STREET
VANCOUVER, WA 98660-2871
(360) 896-7787

402 E. YAKIMA AVENUE
SUITE 390
YAKIMA, WA 98901-2780
(509) 452-7462

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER
Internet: senator_murray@murray.senate.gov
worldwide web: <http://www.senate.gov/~murray/>

March 8, 2002

Senator Patty Murray
US Senate

Dear Madam:

We the undersigned wish to protest the proposed expansion of the BPA line in Northwest Spokane to include a 500 KV line on 175-foot high towers.

When this Right of Way was created a half century ago, no one envisioned a structure of this size or voltage. The Right of Way at that time ran, appropriately, through open rangeland. The area to the West of the Bell substation is now, for several miles, overwhelmingly residential. It also includes Whitworth College campus, Five-Mile neighborhood, Forest Hills Development, and the Indian Trail area. Many studies have shown EMF health hazards which are of some concern when houses are built immediately adjacent to the Right of Way. It would also loom over The Little Spokane Natural Area and through Riverside State Park.

BPA does not suggest any steps to ameliorate its impact including such steps as:

- 1) Painting the towers moss green as is done in some parts of Europe to help minimize the loss of property values.
 - 2) Shorter towers would also be an important help. Certainly no new towers should be taller than the existing structures.
 - 3) Sensitive location of towers to take advantage of terrain and trees to screen the view.
- This land once sold at \$20 an acre when the lines were originally constructed; it now sells for approximately \$10,000 and acre; circumstances have changed greatly. The damage to property values is thus considerable. No mention has been made of compensation for the very substantial loss in value that this construction will cause.

This type of impact has been recognized in the construction of cell towers and Spokane County has rightly regulated their height and appearance, yet they are much less intrusive than the proposed BPA towers.

Avista Power in December of 2001 felt it could provide an alternate route South of Spokane city limits through open country side and do it for far less than BPA proposes to spend. This option should be thoroughly explored and explanations given as to why it is not being followed. See attached article from Spokesman Review dated December 2001.

Eventually future expansion will no doubt be needed. Now is the time to plan the route for the future around the City of Spokane and densely populated areas; both for the present time and for years to come.

Attached is a petition signed by 135 Spokane County residents. More signatures are being gathered. We ask for your help in seeing that this matter is given proper consideration.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Five Mile Prairie Neighborhood Association
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

WE THE UNDERSIGNED REQUEST THAT BPA LOCATE ANY NEW LINES TO THE SOUTH OF THE CITY OF SPOKANE AND NOT UTILIZE THE EXISTING CORRIDOR THAT CURRENTLY ADJOINS THE LITTLE SPOKANE NATURAL AREA.

DATE	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
2-17-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-17-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-18-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-18-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-23-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-23-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2/23/02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2/23/02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2/23/02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-23-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-23-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2-23-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3-2-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3-2-02	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

WE THE UNDERSIGNED REQUEST THAT BPA LOCATE ANY NEW LINES TO THE SOUTH OF THE CITY OF SPOKANE AND NOT UTILIZE THE EXISTING CORRIDOR THAT CURRENTLY ADJOINS THE LITTLE SPOKANE NATURAL AREA.

DATE	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
2/23/02			
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cc

62

WE THE UNDERSIGNED REQUEST THAT BPA LOCATE ANY NEW LINES TO THE SOUTH OF THE CITY OF SPOKANE AND NOT UTILIZE THE EXISTING CORRIDOR THAT CURRENTLY ADJOINS THE LITTLE SPOKANE NATURAL AREA.

DATE	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
2/6/02			
2/6/02			
2/6/02			
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2/6/02			
2-6-02			
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12-06-01

We request that Bonneville Power Administration not construct 3,500kv power lines and their accompanying metal towers in the urban neighborhoods of north Spokane; especially in the neighborhoods of Indian Trail, Five Mile, Forest Hills, and Whitworth.

Name

Address

Phone Number

WE THE UNDERSIGNED REQUEST THAT BPA LOCATE ANY NEW LINES TO THE SOUTH OF THE CITY OF SPOKANE AND NOT UTILIZE THE EXISTING CORRIDOR THAT CURRENTLY ADJOINS THE LITTLE SPOKANE NATURAL AREA.

DATE	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
2-5-02			
2/16/02			
2/16/2002			
2/16/2002			
2/16/02			
2/16/02			
2/16/02			
2/16/02			
2/16/02			
2/16/02			
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2/17/02			
2/17/02			
2/17/02			
2/17/02			
2/17/02			

WE THE UNDERSIGNED REQUEST THAT BPA LOCATE ANY NEW LINES TO THE SOUTH OF THE CITY OF SPOKANE AND NOT UTILIZE THE EXISTING CORRIDOR THAT CURRENTLY ADJOINS THE LITTLE SPOKANE NATURAL AREA.

DATE	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
2/27/02			
2/27/02			
2/27/02			
2/27/02			
2/27/02			
2/27/02			
2/27/02			
3/2/02			
3/2/02			
3/2/02			
3/4/02			

WE THE UNDERSIGNED REQUEST THAT BPA LOCATE ANY NEW LINES TO THE SOUTH OF THE CITY OF SPOKANE AND NOT UTILIZE THE EXISTING CORRIDOR THAT CURRENTLY ADJOINS THE LITTLE SPOKANE NATURAL AREA.

DATE	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Feb 20, 02			
Feb 20 02			
"			
//			
"			
2/20/02			
2-20-02			
"			
"			
2/28/02			
2/20/02			

Over Avista's objections, BPA to proceed with power line

Company says agency's plan will cost twice as much as one Avista proposed

by Bert Caldwell
staff writer

The Bonneville Power Administration will proceed with plans to expand transmission capacity between Spokane and Grand Coulee despite claims by Avista Utilities that here are less expensive ways to eliminate a bottleneck in the area, BPA spokesman Ed Mosey said Friday.

And short-term fixes already in place should see the Northwest through the winter, Mosey said.

Timetables call for new wire between Grand Coulee and the Bell Substation in north Spokane to be in place by 2004. The 80-mile line would increase carrying capacity by about 500 megawatts to 3,500 megawatts.

Officials are reviewing an environmental study prepared for the project in 1991, when construction was put on hold because there was no immediate need for the upgrade.

Also, Bonneville and Avista agreed to

more modest improvements in capacity and cooperation in management of their grids around Spokane. That 10-year pact expired Oct. 31.

Avista Utilities President Scott Morris sent a letter to the region's political leaders last week warning that without a new agreement, much of the generating capacity east of Spokane could be isolated during periods of heavy demand.

Closure of two aluminum smelters at Mead and Columbia Falls, Mont., in the past year exacerbated the transmission problem.

Together, the plants soaked up 725 megawatts of power, almost enough to energize 500,000 homes. With the plants off line, the power must be moved farther west.

But the 2,800 megawatts of transmission capacity west of Spokane is fully committed.

Bonneville's solution to the problem could cost \$250 million, according to the Avista letter, which adds that Avista's alternative would cost half that.

Mosey said Bonneville estimates the cost

Continued: Power/A11

the Business desk: (509) 459-5458; fax (509) 459-5482; e-mail business@spokesman.com

Online business news: www.spokesmanreview.com

Power: Avista says letter was a push for a solution

Continued from A10

of the line to Grand Coulee will cost \$110 million. Improvements proposed by Avista at about the same cost will increase capacity to just 3,050 megawatts.

The Western Systems Coordinating Council, charged with assuring the reliability of transmission grids in the western states, has already approved Bonneville's proposal, he said, adding "We think the merits of our proposal will be obvious to everyone."

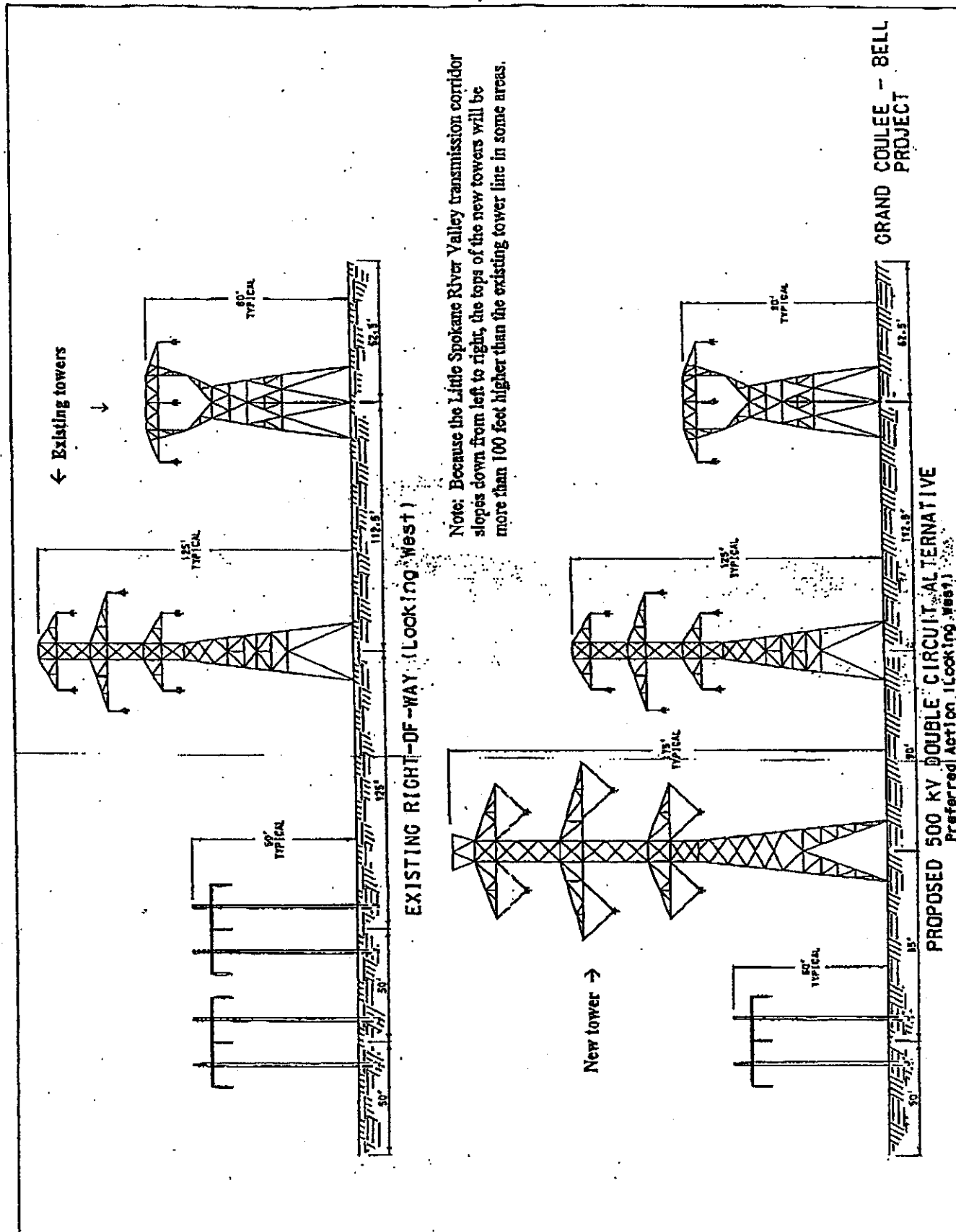
Mosey said no one has contacted Bonneville about the Avista letter, which was sent to 23 officials, including

Deputy Secretary of Energy Francis Blake.

Avista spokesman Hugh Imhof said the company put the transmission issue in play to rally Northwest behind a solution.

And, he said, Avista wants to assure its own transmission lines, with lesser capacity than Bonneville's, are not overloaded if a squeeze develops for power moving through Spokane.

Business writer Bert Caldwell can be reached at (509) 459-5450 or by e-mail at bertc@spokesman.com



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S CFO-LOG #: 02-0148
RECEIPT DATE: 6.09.02
FILE DATE: 6.23.02

May 6, 2002

Mr. Rob Swedo
Constituent Account Executive
Bonneville Power Administration
707 W Main Ave #500
Spokane, Washington 99201

ASSIGN: **KEC-4**
cc: FO3, KN/Wash, KR-7, KE-4,
KR/Spokane [Swedo], KR/WSGL [Custer],
TNP-TPP3 [Korsness], TN-OPP3 [Courts],
KEC-4 [Graetzer]

Dear Mr. Swedo:

Please find enclosed a copy of correspondence sent to my Spokane District office by [REDACTED] is concerned because BPA is planning to put high-powered transmission lines in his neighborhood and he worries that it's going to put people's health at risk.

I would greatly appreciate any appropriate attention you can give to this matter. If you need any further information, please contact Shannon in my Spokane District office at 509-624-9515 or by fax at 509-624-9561.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Patty Murray
United States Senator

PM\sw

2930 WETMORE AVENUE
SUITE 903
EVERETT, WA 98201-4107
(425) 259-6515

2988 JACKSON FEDERAL BUILDING
915 2ND AVENUE
SEATTLE, WA 98174-1003
(206) 553-5545

601 WEST MAIN
SUITE 1213
SPOKANE, WA 99201-0613
(509) 624-9515

140 FEDERAL BUILDING
500 W. 12TH STREET
VANCOUVER, WA 98660-2871
(360) 696-7797

402 E. YAKIMA AVENUE
SUITE 390
YAKIMA, WA 98901-2760
(509) 453-7462

April 30, 2002

Dear Patty Murray,

I am writing to you because I have learned of the BPA's plans to put high-powered transmission lines next to where we are living. They plan to build 17 story towers to carry these lines.

We live here with our 16-year-old son. We also have three small grandchildren who live in apartments and count on our yard as their place to play outside. My biggest concern is for their health. There have been so many studies pointing to health risks, especially to children who live & play near these lines.

The houses that have backyards along these lines have a large number of children living in them. We have no park near us so all the neighborhood children play & ride their bikes on the trails under these lines.

There is such a simple solution. Please insist that any new high-powered transmission lines be buried under ground when they pass

through a neighborhood. This would protect
our children from any additional exposure
and health risks.

Thank you in advance for your
attention to this matter.

Sincerely

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

PATTY MURRAY
WASHINGTON

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
BUDGET
HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR
AND PENSIONS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

April 3, 2002

RECEIVED	02-0104
RECEIPT DATE	4-5-02
DATE	4-19-02

Steven J. Wright
Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11th Ave.
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

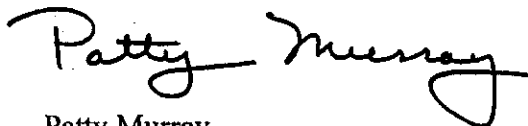
ASSIGN: ~~KR-7C~~
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, L-7, KE-4, KEW-4,
Rob Swedo-KR/Spokane

Dear Steve:

I have recently received an inquiry from the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation with regard to a wildlife mitigation project they have proposed. The Foundation has written to me expressing concern with the Bonneville Power Administration's recommendation regarding funding for project #27025.

I would ask that you consider the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation's concerns as you work to fulfill BPA's wildlife mitigation responsibilities. Please direct your questions and response to Judy Olson in my Spokane office at (509) 624-9515. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Patty Murray
United States Senator

PM/jo

FAX
1 (509) 624-9561

2930 WETMORE AVENUE
SUITE 903
EVERETT, WA 98201-4107
(425) 259-6515

2988 JACKSON FEDERAL BUILDING
915 2ND AVENUE
SEATTLE, WA 98174-1003
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SPOKANE, WA 99201-0613
(509) 624-9515

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(360) 696-7797

402 E. YAKIMA AVENUE
SUITE 390
YAKIMA, WA 98901-2760
(509) 453-7462

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

June 1, 2001

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 0-0274		COMMITTEES: APPROPRIATIONS BUDGET HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS VETERANS' AFFAIRS
RECEIPT DATE: 6.4.01		
DUE DATE: 6.18.01		

Mr. Steve Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

ASSIGN: KR-7C
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, P-6, PT-5

Dear Steve:

I have discussed with you previously the need to focus proceeds from the current re-marketing of power by aluminum companies toward compensation of workers. I believe this should also be true of the agreements BPA is reaching with aluminum companies on the buy-back of power during the next rate period. I am pleased to see this appears to be the case in agreements with Alcoa and Columbia Falls Aluminum Company.

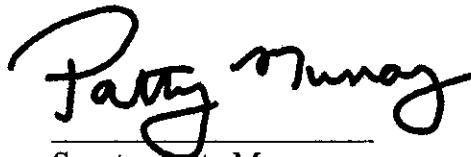
I have also been pleased to see that the two agreements have called for a reassessment every six months as to whether the energy market conditions have changed enough to allow for a restart of aluminum production earlier than the two-year length of the agreements. The energy market is very volatile and this makes predicting stabilized, lower prices impossible. While it may indeed be two years or longer before prices are low enough to assure profitable production of aluminum, it makes sense to re-visit the issue every six months.

The workers are the people most affected by the plant closures and are the backbone of many aluminum plant communities. The workers are also the key asset to the restart of these plants during more favorable energy market times. So, I appreciate your efforts to cover worker wages and benefits affected by the buy-back of BPA supplied power starting October 1 and the provision calling for reassessment every six months. I trust these two elements will remain central to your negotiations with other aluminum companies.

I am also aware you have worked closely with Golden Northwest and McCook Metals on their plans to develop new generation. I encourage you to continue to work with these companies and others who wish to construct some level of their own generation supply.

I appreciate your efforts in these matters.

Sincerely,



Senator Patty Murray

2930 WETMORE AVENUE
SUITE 903
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SUITE 390
YAKIMA, WA 98901-2760
(509) 453-7462

PATTY MURRAY
WASHINGTON

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

May 3, 2001

Mr. Steve Wright
Administrator
U.S. Department of Energy Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

Dear Mr. Wright:

Thank you for having participated in the energy roundtable discussion on Wednesday, April 18th. I greatly appreciate you having made the time despite your busy schedule. As we are all working to address the energy crisis I know time is even more precious than normal.

For the past several months, I have been meeting with people concerned about the energy crisis. Indeed, even those people who have met with me to discuss unrelated topics have come around to tell me how the crisis is impacting their lives at work, home and at play. My hope was that the roundtable would provide me and my staff a more complete picture of the issues we are facing and an idea of where agreement and disagreement existed.

My staff and I found the roundtable very beneficial and reassuring. I took comfort from the fact that all of those attending appeared to be communicating and working together to meet the challenges we face. Where there was disagreement there was also an understanding and appreciation of opposing views. This made me feel compromise and consensus was possible.

As we discussed, the energy crisis is as much an economic crisis which is impacting every resident of the state. The pain that our families and communities are feeling must be foremost in our minds. I am committed to working with you on these issues and look forward to your continued counsel and advice.

I also want to especially thank you for organizing such a successful Media event to promote conservation. Handing out free light bulbs was a wonderful idea.

Sincerely,
Patty Murray

Patty Murray
United States Senator

Murray

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 01-0206	COMMITTEES: APPROPRIATIONS BUDGET HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS VETERANS' AFFAIRS
RECEIPT DATE: 5.7.01	
DUE DATE: INFO ONLY	

INFO ONLY: KR-7C
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, P-6, PG-5, PN-1,
CCuster-KR/WSGL

PAT/BART/SWEDD

2930 WETMORE AVENUE
SUITE 903
EVERETT, WA 98201-4107
(425) 259-6515

2988 JACKSON FEDERAL BUILDING
915 2ND AVENUE
SEATTLE, WA 98174-1003
(206) 553-5545

601 WEST MAIN
SUITE 1213
SPOKANE, WA 99201-0613
(509) 624-9515

140 FEDERAL BUILDING
500 W. 12TH STREET
VANCOUVER, WA 98660-2871
(360) 696-7797

402 E. YAKIMA AVENUE
SUITE 390
YAKIMA, WA 98901-2760
(509) 453-7462

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

January 18, 2001

Steven J. Wright
Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)
U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 2001-0025
RECEIPT DATE: 1.24.01
DUE DATE: 2.7.01

Dear Steve:

ASSIGN: KR-7C

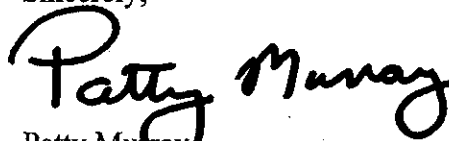
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, PN-1, P-6
PAT/BART/JOHN

As a follow-up to our meeting earlier this week, I am writing to pass along a letter I have received from the Northwest Energy Coalition.

We both agree on the need to conserve energy throughout the Northwest. This winter's energy crisis makes it all the more critical that we carefully examine how we can expand conservation to help our region meet its energy needs. The attached letter raises some specific conservation proposals for the Bonneville Power Administration to consider.

I look forward to hearing your response to the ideas set forth in the Northwest Energy Coalition letter.

Sincerely,



Patty Murray
United States Senate

Attachment

January 15, 2001

Senator Patty Murray
111 Russell Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Murray,

The Bonneville Power Administration has a tremendous opportunity to capture energy savings from investments in conservation and energy efficiency measures that will help reduce the region's power shortage. The unprecedented demand for electricity from the federal system requires dramatic action from BPA. As you know, BPA plans to buy approximately 3000 average megawatts (aMW) from the very volatile electricity market to meet its obligations. BPA is also hoping to acquire 100 aMW of energy savings from its Conservation Augmentation program over the next five years and 100 aMW from its other conservation efforts. We believe this conservation target is too modest and the acquisition program likely to be ineffective.

BPA has three programs for promoting energy efficiency in addition to Conservation Augmentation. BPA supports the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance; it funds a low income weatherization program and it will have a rate discount for conservation and renewable energy investments once the new rate period begins in October 2001. NEEA and the low income program are excellent endeavors. They amount to \$15 million per year. Our hope is that the rate discount program stimulates new conservation initiatives by BPA customers. We are concerned, however, that the BPA discount (approximately \$40 million per year) will be used to supplant existing utility funds and may not generate new energy savings. BPA's own ratecase load forecast concurred with this assessment as it assigned no energy savings to the C&R discount. The Conservation Augmentation program is the focus of the rest of this letter as it is the single biggest BPA initiative.

The Conservation Augmentation energy savings target is conservative given that market prices for electricity are high and forecasted to remain high for the next five years. In addition, natural gas prices are also very high, making the cost of building a natural gas fired power plant more expensive. BPA's conservation target comes from analysis done by the Northwest Power Planning Council in 1996 with a minor readjustment done in early 2000. In December, NPPC staff announced a preliminary estimate which increased cost-effective conservation from 1500 to 2400 aMW for the region. In 2003, the Power Council plans to do a new Power Plan that will include a comprehensive update of conservation

A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
Alliance to Save Energy
Alternative Energy Resources Organization
American Rivers
Assoc. for the Advancement of Sustainable Energy Policy
Central Area Motivation Program
Citizens Utility Board
Clallam-Jefferson Community Action Council
Climate Solutions
Cold Spring Conservancy
Community Action Directors of Oregon
Earth and Spirit Council
Emerald People's Utility District
Eugene Future Power Committee
Eugene Water & Electric Board
Fair Use of Snohomish Energy
Friends of the Earth
Golden Eagle Audubon Society
Greenhouse Action
Greenpeace
Housing & Community Service Agency of Lane Co.
Human Resources Council, District XI
Idaho Citizens Network
Idaho Conservation League
Idaho Consumer Affairs
Idaho Rivers United
Idaho Wildlife Federation
Kootenay-Okanagan Electric Consumers Association
League of Utilities and Social Service Agencies
League of Women Voters - ID, OR & WA
Metrocenter YMCA
Montana Environmental Information Center
Montana Public Interest Research Group
Montana River Action
Missoula Urban Demonstration Project
Mountainstewards
National Center for Appropriate Technology
Natural Resources Defense Council
Northern Plains Resource Council
Northwest Energy Efficiency Council
Northwest Resource Information Center
Opportunity Council
Oregon Action
Oregon Energy Coordinators Association
Oregon Energy Partnership
Oregon Environmental Council
Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group
Pacific NW Regional Council of Carpenters
Pacific Rivers Council
Portland Energy Conservation, Inc.
Portland General Electric
Pugnet Sound Council of Senior Citizens
Renewable Northwest Project
Rivers Council of Washington
Salmon For All
Save Our Wild Salmon Coalition
Seattle Audubon Society
Seattle City Light
Sierra Club
Sierra Club of British Columbia
Snohomish County Public Utility District
Solar Energy Association of Oregon
Solar Information Center
South Central Community Action Agency
South East Idaho Community Action Agency
Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Spokane Neighborhood Action Programs
Tahoma Audubon Society
Trotter Unlimited
Union of Concerned Scientists
WA Association of Community Action Agencies
Washington Citizen Action
Washington Environmental Council
Washington Public Interest Research Group
Washington Solar Energy Industries Association
Washington State University - Energy Program
Washington Wilderness Coalition
Western Solar Utility Network Cooperative
Working for Equality and Economic Liberation
Yakima Valley Opportunities Industrialization Center

Associate Members:
City of Ashland
Pugnet Sound Energy

Supporting Members:
Clackamas County Weatherization
Housing Authority of Skagit County
Multnomah County Weatherization
Rocky Mountain Institute
WA Dept. Community, Trade & Econ. Development

potential which reflects new market price forecasts for electricity and natural gas. BPA wants to wait until the new Power Plan is completed before it increases its energy savings goals. When BPA reopened the ratecase, it did update the forecast for market prices during the upcoming rate period from 28 mills to 48 mills. Higher market prices significantly increase the amount of cost-effective conservation available in the region. Given current and forecasted market prices it seems inappropriate to wait for the next Power Plan to increase the energy conservation target. We believe that enough information is known today for BPA to increase its target for acquiring energy savings to at least 250 aMW over the five year period.

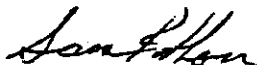
The ConAug program is a voluntary program whereby BPA pays its customers for energy savings in return for a reduction in that customer's load on BPA. ConAug has two major flaws that will limit its success.

First, the load reduction requirement is a big hurdle for all BPA's partial requirements customers. Since, BPA rates are lower than market prices (which is why BPA is oversubscribed) customers are not very interested in reducing their take of BPA resources. On one hand, it makes sense for BPA to demand a load reduction at a time when it is trying to reduce the amount of market purchases it must make. On the other hand, BPA is required to meet all load growth for the region's public utilities and is required to be the provider of last resort for all of the Western grid as we have seen during this energy crisis. Given these facts, BPA should be acquiring conservation regardless of the corresponding load reduction. Any cost effective energy savings in the region will help reduce the burden on BPA and bring power costs down.

Second, in order for BPA to secure load reduction commitments from its large partial requirements customers, which have the most conservation potential - City of Seattle, Snohomish PUD, Tacoma Power, Clark Utilities and Eugene Water & Electric Board, BPA's ConAug proposal must be financially attractive. BPA has been reluctant to disclose the terms under which it will purchase conservation from its customers. Without a "standard offer" or commitment to offer at least market price participation will be limited. It is our understanding that as of mid December only one utility had responded to the ConAug proposal. We recommend that BPA offer to purchase energy savings at the market price plus the 10% cost advantage provided for in the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980.

You have long been a friend of energy conservation and BPA. Volatility in the electricity markets provides the perfect basis for acceleration of conservation efforts at BPA, the federal and state levels. We look forward to working with you to ensure that BPA's programs are as effective as they can be and to develop a federal legislative initiative on energy conservation and efficiency for the coming Congress.

Sincerely,



Sara Patton
Coalition Director

PATTY MURRAY
WASHINGTON

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
BUDGET
HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR
AND PENSIONS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

November 13, 2000

Ms. Judi Johansen
Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)
U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 2000.0500
RECEIPT DATE: 11.14.00
DUE DATE: 11.28.00

Dear Ms. Johansen:

ASSIGN: ~~KR-7C~~

cc: A-7, D-7, K-7, KN/Wash, KE-4, KR-7, TR-3

Pat/Bart/Cindy/Rob

As a follow-up to our recent meeting, this letter was originally intended to reiterate my strong support for the efforts of the Trust for Public Land ("TPL") to secure \$5 million in funding, under the "High Priority Action" element of BPA's Fish and Wildlife Program, for the acquisition of the Arrowleaf property. Since our meeting, however, it has become increasingly clear to me that procedural delays will prevent TPL from acquiring the Arrowleaf property -- unless steps are taken immediately to expedite the process. I am, therefore, now writing this letter to urge you to take those necessary steps and use your authority as Administrator to provide a \$5 million appropriation for the acquisition of the Arrowleaf property.

The Arrowleaf property, nestled in the north end of the Methow Valley, is a place of uncommon beauty. But its importance goes well beyond its beauty. The Methow River runs along the Arrowleaf property for more than four miles. The area contains approximately 360 acres of flood plain, with braided stream channels and intact riparian forest, making it ideal habitat for spring chinook salmon, summer steelhead, bull trout, and the westslope cutthroat trout, which is under review for ESA listing. In addition, the acquisition will conserve 1,100 acres which support 15 wildlife species that are either listed, sensitive, or of concern.

Because of its natural beauty and spectacular surroundings, the property is extremely threatened by development. It is the largest and most threatened parcel in the Methow River watershed. Given the benefits that would result from the protection of the Arrowleaf property, the great demand for riverfront property for residential and resort development and the much higher cost to the public to remediate the impacts on listed species after development occurs, the protection of Arrowleaf merits BPA's support.

TPL has until December 21st to raise \$17 million to acquire the Arrowleaf property from R.S. Merrill. If they are unable to meet this obligation, TPL will be forced to abandon this potential acquisition. The property will be lost to the public.

2930 WETMORE AVENUE
SUITE 903
EVERETT, WA 98201-4107
(425) 259-6515

2988 JACKSON FEDERAL BUILDING
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601 WEST MAIN
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(509) 824-9515

500 W. 12TH STREET
140 FEDERAL BUILDING
VANCOUVER, WA 98660-2871
(360) 696-7797

402 E. YAKIMA AVENUE
SUITE 390
YAKIMA, WA 98901-2760
(509) 453-7462

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER
E-mail: senator_murray@murray.senate.gov
Internet: <http://murray.senate.gov>

As you know, the Northwest Power Planning Council ("Council") has been engaged in amending the Fish and Wildlife Program since January 12, 2000. In April, the Council announced the creation of a High Priority (or Early Action) program as part of Phase I of the amendment process. At that time, the Council raised the possibility that the High Priority program might be "placed on a faster time-track" than Phase I, which was originally scheduled to be completed by August 30th.

I have been informed that the Arrowleaf acquisition falls squarely within the criteria for the High Priority program and that TPL has worked diligently with the Council to seek funding under the High Priority program. Unfortunately, the amendment process has been extended and the Council's timetable has now slipped to the point that funding under the High Priority program probably will not be available until the **end of February** at the earliest. This represents a delay of **four months** from the Council's initial projection of when funding would be available. The Arrowleaf acquisition should not be jeopardized because of this delay.

TPL only has one month remaining to identify its funding sources. The delays in the amendment process and, consequently, the delays in implementing the High Priority program have created the very real possibility that TPL's deal to acquire Arrowleaf will die before any funding is made available. This would be a tragic outcome for the entire Northwest but most especially for the Methow Valley and its endangered salmon runs.

Furthermore, the Arrowleaf acquisition seems to embody the principle purpose of the Fish and Wildlife Program -- "to protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife." In other words, delaying the funding of the Arrowleaf acquisition and, as a result, preventing TPL from meeting their December 21st deadline will deny BPA a rare opportunity to fully realize this purpose. Simply put, the procedural limbo that the Arrowleaf acquisition is currently in goes against common sense and your help is clearly needed. Again, I urge you to use your authority as Administrator to provide a \$5 million appropriation to TPL for the acquisition of this highly threatened habitat.

Finally, thank you for the strong leadership and vision that you brought to BPA during your tenure. I wish you only the best in your future endeavors.

If you have any questions regarding the matters discussed in this letter, please contact John Engber on my staff (206-553-0701).

 Sincerely,

Patty Murray
United States Senator



U.S. SENATOR PATTY MURRAY WASHINGTON

COMMITTEES

Appropriations
Labor and Human Resources
Budget
Veterans Affairs

Date: November 14, 2000

To: Judi Johansen
Steve Wright

From: John Engber

Number of Pages (including cover sheet): 3

Message:

URGENT --- PLEASE DELIVER IMMEDIATELY
THANK YOU.

2988 Jackson Federal Bldg.
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, WA 98174
(206)553-5545 phone

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4705

October 15, 2002

Mr. Steve Wright
Administrator
U.S. Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

ASSIGN: DR-7C

cc: FO3, DC/Wash, Cindy Custer-DR/WSGL,
T/Ditt2, John Cowger-TR/TPP4, Chris Kimball-
TRT/TPP4

RE: Mrs. Pearl Hansen
2015 Northeast 54th Street
Vancouver, Washington 98663-1396

Dear Mr. Wright:

My constituent, [REDACTED] has contacted my office for assistance with an issue within your jurisdiction. The following document(s) provide an explanation of my constituent's concern or request. I would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter, and I look forward to your response.

Please direct your response to Jay Pearson in my Seattle District Office at Jackson Federal Building, 915 2nd Avenue, Suite 3206 Seattle, Washington, 98174. Jay Pearson can be reached via: phone: 206-220-6400, fax: 206-220-6404, or email: jay_pearson@cantwell.senate.gov.

If I can provide any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact my office. Again, thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Maria Cantwell
United States Senator

MC:jp
Enclosure

PLEASE REPLY TO:

☐ U.S. FEDERAL COURTHOUSE
WEST 920 RIVERSIDE, SUITE 697
SPOKANE, WA 99201
(509) 353-2507
FAX: (509) 353-2547

☐ JACKSON FEDERAL BUILDING
915 2ND AVENUE, SUITE 3206
SEATTLE, WA 98174-1003
(206) 220-6400
TOLL FREE: 1-888-648-7328
FAX: (206) 220-6404

☐ MARSHALL HOUSE
1313 OFFICERS' ROW
FIRST FLOOR
VANCOUVER, WA 98661
(360) 696-7838
FAX: (360) 696-7844

☐ 1100 JADWIN AVENUE
G-58-A
RICHLAND, WA 99352
(509) 946-8106
FAX: (509) 946-9377

☐ 717 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4705
(202) 224-3441
FAX: (202) 228-0514

View e:\emailobj\200210\1012144807.txt

From: [REDACTED]
Date: 10/12/2002 2:46:05 PM
To: webmail@cantwell-iq.senate.gov
Subject: www_email

Senator Cantwell

I have a major concern regarding Bonnaville Power Admin. My home is possibly located within one of the routes of the SW Washington/NW Oregon Reinforcement Project. The bottom line is I do not want to lose my house. As I am getting very close to retirement age, I had planned to retire in this house. I cannot start over again, I have put in many long hours in home improvement and repair. I have been having contact with Bonnaville Power-three e-mails to be exact. With this last communication a person named Christine M Kimball- states the following-the project has been put on hold, a specific route has not been decided. She then further states that if the project is taken off hold "you will be notified by letter." Further-Eminent Domain is a action we use as a very last result and BPA works hard with the landowner before resorting to this process. The above general statement implies that I have been dismissed and that further communication on my part, is not welcome. The above reply from Ms Kimball is asking me to put my life on hold for a undertermed amount of time, which daily is causing me great concern. I would appreciate any help you or your office could provide.

Sincerely,

==== Original Formatted Message Starts Here ====

Sender's IP address =

<ISSUE>CASE</ISSUE>

Senator Cantwell

I have a major concern regarding Bonnaville Power Admin. My home is possibly located within one of the routes of the SW Washington/NW Oregon Reinforcement Project. The bottom line is I do not want to lose my house. As I am getting very close to retirement age, I had planned to retire in this house. I cannot start over again, I have put in many long hours in home improvement and repair. I have been having contact with Bonnaville Power-three e-

MARIA CANTWELL
WASHINGTON



United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4705

RECEIVED BY DPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 02-0313
RECEIPT DATE: 10.9.02
DUE DATE: 10.23.02

October 7, 2002

Mr. Steve Wright, Administrator
U.S. Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

ASSIGN: DR-7C
cc: FO3, DC/Wash, RSwedo-DR/Spok,
GKuehn-DM-7

RE: Mr. and Mrs. Jim and Linda Sinner
531 South 38th Avenue, Apartment M137
West Richland, Washington 99353-5138

Dear Mr. Wright:

My constituent, [REDACTED] has contacted my office for assistance with an issue within your jurisdiction. The following document(s) provide an explanation of my constituent's concern or request. I would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter, and I look forward to your response.

Please direct your response to Marsha Moore in my Spokane District Office at Foley Federal Courthouse, West 920 Riverside, Suite 697 Spokane, Washington, 99201. Marsha Moore can be reached via: phone: 509-353-2507, fax: 509-353-2547, or email: marsha_moore@cantwell.senate.gov.

If I can provide any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact my office. Again, thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Maria Cantwell
United States Senator

MC:mm
Enclosure

RECEIVED

SEP 20 2002

September 9, 2002

RECEIVED

SEP 12 2002

Administrator Stephen Wright
PO Box 2621
905 NW 11th Ave
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Administrator Stephen Wright:

Thank you for responding to the Benton Rural Electric Association in the West Richland area. We are feeling extremely frustrated over the rate increases we are forced to endure and we need some clarification as to why this is happening.

My husband and I are among thousands of consumers struggling to pay these exorbitant rates and we have only our disability to survive on. He has had five strokes in the past three years and we have had to do some major cutbacks in order to survive on \$1200 per month. Out of this come my medical needs, prescriptions, housing, utilities, gas, insurance and food. I must say however, that we still are blessed daily because he is still alive. We have three beautiful daughters who married three wonderful husbands and they have given us seven terrific grandchildren, so in all of this hardship we are truly blessed.

My request of you is as follows:

As an electrical consumer I believe it would be prudent of Bonneville Power Administration to account for the rate increases in detail to each and every electrical consumer. Give us a reason as to why these rates continue to increase higher than the pay increases general public gets. Are we really a democracy? Who died and made Bonneville Power Administration God?

While the general public struggles to deal with tax increases for gas and other state ordained increases that are forced on us, we quit getting medications and proper health care because there is not enough money to pay for them. Perhaps in my next life I will be a Salmon and then I will get taken care of by Bonneville Power Administration. Where does quality of life enter into the determining factor of power rates? Our livelihoods are far more important to me than fish or conservation efforts that are supposedly being taken care of by BPA.

They need to review their Strategic Mission statement. **"We will remain the least-cost producer and a creative and flexible marketer in the region. Our success will help ensure economically strong Pacific Northwest communities."**

Somehow I feel they have lost track of who they are and what they are supposed to be accomplishing. They need to realize that they are costing themselves money and expecting us to pick up their deficit.

Please require a financial accountability from Bonneville Power Administration. I mean really account for the monies they say they are using. Mike Hansen said in an interview last week with KNDU-TV that they have a 400-million dollar deficit. He also stated that it would be offset by balancing it between rate hikes and program cuts. He then said, "We want the money to magically appear for fish & wildlife programs." He infers that none of these programs are

attainable without price increases but I ask you this; what happened to the \$5 million they received just from Benton Rural Electric Association last year from that rate hike?

I cannot find any losses in their quarterly reports that reflect \$400 million. If all this be true, then why are they proposing to hire 300-400 more employees this year? Do we have to pay for that too? He stated that he is tired of hearing about the rate increases because we won't give up the fishing programs—guess what? I do not recall being asked! I resent the fact that they assume (just because they say so) that my consumer rates go up for no reason. Excuse me! But is this *deja vu* for anyone else besides me? Taxation without representation, increased rates because BPA got greedy and now wants us, the ratepayer, to help them recover their profits. I don't think so!

It is absolutely essential that we be informed of their credibility. We can no longer pay for their impetuous, irresponsible business decisions. When the consumer starts asking questions we get accused of whining. How can we get someone to put a lid on their constant over budgeting due to high executive salaries and unnecessary spending? Please hold them accountable.

Our state is going through some large lay offs and employee cutbacks in every arena of business. If Bonneville Power Administration has a deficit problem then make them do like all other businesses and the general public are doing—get over it---- and get on with life. Don't expect us, the ratepayers, to make up for their bad business decisions. (ie: telecom and fiber optics and fish programs and conservation projects and on and on and on.)

BPA had no problem selling extra power to outside entities when the energy crunch was on. They sold it at an inflated price and when wholesale rates went down they lost some revenue. That was not our decision. However, they want to raise rates again to compensate their loss. How can they go on making these multimillions of dollars and tell us they are forced to raise the rates again? Forced by whom? I say, it is their own greed and mismanagement practices.

We live in America and we are continuously asked to help each other and stand together as one nation and sacrifice when times are rough for the whole of the communities and state. I believe we do that all the time. But **Enough is Enough!** Now there must be an accounting from BPA as to where all the millions of dollars are going.

There should only be ONE accounting audit that accounts for the electrical usage of the ratepayers. There should be no diversification of funds or revenues transferred between programs, rate increases, employee salaries that are not pertaining to our electrical needs and no further hiring or unnecessary spending unless we, the consumer, know about it. We are being left completely out of the loop and then forced to accept any answer BPA gives as justification for increases.

We are now told that another utility tax from the City of West Richland is being imposed immediately and so our bills go up again and another chunk of the already depleted income is taken away. There is only so much weight bearing load that the consumer can bear. We are getting hit from all directions and there doesn't seem to be an end in sight.

Now is the time for a confrontation on all the issues mentioned. An accounting must be given by BPA for their rate increase and where that increase goes after they receive it. I believe that it is going for other programs less important and is being covered up by BPA and they want us the ratepayer to once again carry the brunt of their poor business decisions and money management.

We Need Your Help! There is an urgency here that BPA does not seem to understand or want to look at. WE HAVE NO MORE MONEY!!!!!!!!!! It is time for BPA to give us some creditable answers; not confusing and conflicting quarterly reports that can be manipulated to say whatever they want it to.

Benton Rural Electric Association has been trying to intercept the rate hikes by not raising domestic usage rates even though BPA raised the wholesale rate to them. I appreciate an association who is respondent to the needs of their members. Mr. Charles Dawsey and his staff have been extremely understanding in hearing our frustrations regarding BPA's continued efforts to put more costs on the ratepayer because of their program spending that worsens the situation. Benton REA is a good example for all the other electrical suppliers in our area. They are not afraid to stand up for the consumers. They too, at one point, will get caught in the middle of the antics of BPA's extreme rate increases and have to act in self-defense in order to continue power service to its members. I thank Benton REA for their concern and continued efforts to uphold integrity and credibility to the electrical industry.

This is beyond the point of urgent, it is a downright emergency. We need intervention from a higher governmental authority to step in and demand answers. BPA has gone unchecked for too long and it is time for the powers that be to intercede with a determining goal in mind: Do not let BPA bankrupt the state of Washington. Everyone from farmers to small businessmen is ready to close their doors because of the power bill. That doesn't seem right to me.

But let us not forget, BPA spent 1.5 Billion dollars on fish and wildlife last year. Do you see the absurdity of their spending? Unfortunately, we don't find out about it until after the fact, but this time I think they have gone too far. If they continue in this spiraling spending spree it will put us all in bankruptcy court! And that's the truth!

Please review the enclosed information regarding their quarterly reports, expenditures, and projections for future expenses. (Focus on the excessive expenses once again) It looks to me like they are never going to stop no matter what the ratepayers are going through because they don't have to answer to anyone.

I believe I can speak for all the ratepayers in our area and we say: Do something, and do it quickly because they are supposed to make their rate decision by October 1.

I want to thank you for your time and consideration on this very important matter.

Sincerely,





United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4705

June 27, 2002

Mr. Steve Wright
Administrator
Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 02-0196
RECEIPT DATE: 7-1-02
DUE DATE: 7-15-02

RE: [REDACTED]

ASSIGN: KR-7C

cc: FO3, L. Bodi - A/Seattle, KN/Wash, C. Custer - KR/WSGL,
J. Taves - KR-7C, L-7, L. Driessen - TNP-TPP3,
V. VanZandt - TO/DITT2

Dear Mr. Wright:

My constituent, [REDACTED] has contacted my office for assistance with an issue within your jurisdiction. The following document(s) provide an explanation of my constituent's concern or request. I would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter, and I look forward to your response.

Please direct your response to Marsha Cooper in my Spokane District Office at Foley Federal Courthouse, West 920 Riverside, Suite 697 Spokane, Washington, 99201. Marsha Cooper can be reached via: phone: 509-353-2507, fax: 509-353-2547, or email: marsha_cooper@cantwell.senate.gov.

If I can provide any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact my office. Again, thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Maria Cantwell
United States Senator

MC:mc
Enclosure

#4 [REDACTED]

e:\emailobj\200206\61922957.txt

From: [REDACTED]

Date: 6/19/2002 2:29:49 AM

Subject: www_email

I am a resident in Maple Wood Estates and my neighborhood will be egregiously impacted by Alternative "C". In fact the proposed route will pass right over our house!!!! WE ARE AGAINST ALTERNATIVE "C"!!!!

I have received much information from e-mails, meetings, radio broadcasts, and published documents including newspaper articles. It is very clear to me that BPA has as its mandate to provide communities the best service with least cost and impact. And, it is the City of Seattle that is using the rural neighborhoods as pawns in their capricious political strategy. The larger population of Seattle is dependent on the media for information and I have observed that the media has aligned itself with the Seattle political machine to provide gross amounts of misinformation to the public. For instance, the Seattle Times and PostIntelligencer WILL NOT publish contrary opinions. In the 19th century this phenomena was labeled as "yellow journalism". The concerns published in the papers and aired on the radio appear as emotional venting and are factually unfounded. The emerging theme is "environmental diversity". In this particular episode, overcoming ignorance is the challenge. The CRW doesn't provide "environmental diversity" to the extent that the bordering Green River Watershed supports with logging, roads, rail, power, and public hunting access; and with no degradation to the water supply for Tacoma. The Green River Watershed is a precedence for diversity but the Seattle opposition has not mentioned this. Also, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, responsible for wildlife management, has been purposefully excluded from the CRW, unlike the Green River Watershed.

Both watersheds and surrounding environs share the same ecosystem. Creatures know no property boundaries and share our land as with the watersheds. The easement necessary for the corridor of Alternative "C" would create a swath of environmental and economic devastation magnitudes greater than adding to the existing easement in the CRW. The path of alternative "C" covers wetlands and several salmon breeding streams. The aesthetics of our neighborhood include old growth forests that private land owners have preserved. King County administrators have been careful to preserve our pristine environment with land management programs. The logistics necessary to support Alternative "C" are in conflict with these land management programs and would wipe out a heritage we are trying to maintain. It just doesn't make sense to bulldoze a new route when other routes are available.

WE ARE AGAINST ALTERNATIVE "C"!!!!

[REDACTED]

==== Original Formatted Message Starts Here ====

[REDACTED]

<[REDACTED]>

<[REDACTED]>

<ADDR2></ADDR2>

[REDACTED]

<STATE>WA</STATE>

[REDACTED]

<HPHONE>[REDACTED]</HPHONE>

<WPHONE></WPHONE>

<EMAIL>[REDACTED]</EMAIL>

<ISSUE>KMI</ISSUE>

<MSG>I am a resident in Maple Wood Estates and my neighborhood will be egregiously impacted by Alternative "C". In fact the proposed route will pass right over our house!!!! WE ARE AGAINST ALTERNATIVE "C"!!!!

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WE ARE AGAINST ALTERNATIVE "C"!!!!

[REDACTED]

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4705

May 15, 2002

RECEIVED BY BFA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 02.0184
RECEIPT DATE: 6.14.02
DUE DATE: 6.28.02

Mr. Steve Wright
Administrator
Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

ASSIGN: **RR-7C**
cc: FO3, KN/Wash, P-6, PT-5, TM/Ditt2,
Mark Miller-PT-5, Al Paschke-TM/Ditt2

RE: [REDACTED]

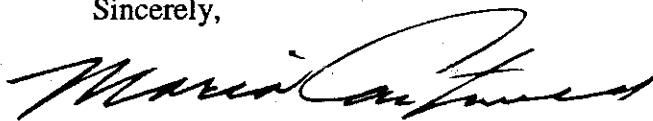
Dear Mr. Wright:

My constituent, [REDACTED] has contacted my office for assistance with an issue within your jurisdiction. The following document(s) provide an explanation of my constituent's concern or request. I would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter, and I look forward to your response.

Please direct your response to Jay Pearson in my Seattle District Office at Jackson Federal Building, 915 2nd Avenue, Suite 3206 Seattle, Washington, 98174. Jay Pearson can be reached via: phone: 206-220-6400, fax: 206-220-6404, or email: jay_pearson@cantwell.senate.gov.

If I can provide any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact my office. Again, thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Maria Cantwell
United States Senator

MC:jp
Enclosure

PLEASE REPLY TO:

☐ U.S. FEDERAL COURTHOUSE
WEST 920 RIVERSIDE, SUITE 697
SPOKANE, WA 99201
(509) 353-2507
FAX: (509) 353-2547

☐ JACKSON FEDERAL BUILDING
915 2ND AVENUE, SUITE 3206
SEATTLE, WA 98174-1003
(206) 220-6400
TOLL FREE: 1-888-648-7328
FAX: (206) 220-6404

☐ 1313 OFFICERS' ROW
FIRST FLOOR
VANCOUVER, WA 98661
(360) 696-7838
FAX: (360) 696-7844

☐ 717 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4705
(202) 224-3441
FAX: (202) 228-0514

Internet: maria@cantwell.senate.gov

Web: <http://cantwell.senate.gov>

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Date: 4/13/2002 4:12:01 PM
To: webmail@cantwell-iq.senate.gov
Subject: www_email

Patty Murray
U. S. Senate
Washington, DC

Dear Senator Murray; April 14, 2002

I am an unemployed salaried employee of Longview Aluminum L.L.C. I would like to request your help and support in dealing with the unjust treatment (lack of a severance package) that I have received from the present and past plant owners, Michigan Avenue Partners (MAP) and ALCOA.

Labor has supported your candidacy and programs through our votes. I would like to remind you that I am also part of that support and, as such, would like to know that I can count on having you in my corner.

The merger agreement between Reynolds Metals Company and ALCOA guaranteed the salaried employees a severance package that would be in effect for three years from the date of the merger. Michigan Avenue Partners (MAP) purchased the Longview plant from ALCOA, which included the asset agreement between Reynolds Metals & ALCOA. Therefore I feel that I am entitled to these benefits since I was terminated not for cause. In March of 2001, forty-one (41) salaried employees were terminated not for cause. They received severance benefits that included salary, two years of health insurance, as well as, life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance. In March 2002, nineteen (19) additional salaried employees were terminated not for cause. Then again in April another forty (40) were terminated not for cause. All of us were not given a severance package. Also, I was told that if I did not sign the Longview Aluminum's Waiver and Release Agreement, given to me when I was terminated, I would not receive m

Michigan Avenue Partners re-sold electric power to B.P.A. when the plant was shutdown in February 2001. The contract with B.P.A stipulated that these monies be used to build a power plant, pay employee wages and benefits until the end of June 2002, and pay the start-up costs. The plant was supposed to re-start April 1, 2002. The monies were to be placed in separate accounts that would be monitored by both the Union and the Company. To date, M.A.P. has yet to give an accounting for these funds. The start-up has not taken place, the Employment Security Department paid part of the unemployment benefits, and no power plant has been started. M.A.P. has broken many agreements and promises with the plant workforce and, it would seem also with B.P.A.

M.A.P. has filed for bankruptcy protection at some of its other facilities and it would seem that the intent is the same for the Longview reduction plant. This plant has been a very viable facility with a highly skilled and experienced workforce who would like to maintain their jobs, which support their families and the economy of this part of the State of Washington to the tune of roughly \$31 million annual wages. As you well know, Cowlitz County has one of the highest unemployment rates in Washington State. The present shutdown of this plant only aggravates an already desperate situation. "This amounts to a mini Enron situation."

In closing, I am appealing for your help in securing all of my severance benefits for which I feel I am entitled and protecting the rights of all salaried employees. In addition, please use your esteemed influence and weight of your office to investigate the intent of M.A.P. in the operation of this plant.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

==== Original Formatted Message Starts Here ====

<APP>SCCMAIL

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4705

June 24, 2002

Mr. Steve Wright, Administrator
Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 02-0197
RECEIPT DATE: 7-1-02
DUE DATE: 7-15-02

RE: [REDACTED]

ASSIGN: KR-7C

cc: FO3, L. Bodi - A/Seattle, KN/Wash, C. Custer - KR/WSGL,
J. Taves - KR-7C, L-7, L. Driessen - TNP-TPP3,
V. VanZandt - TO/DITT2

Dear Mr. Wright:

My constituents, [REDACTED] have contacted my office for assistance with an issue within your jurisdiction. The following letters provide an explanation of my constituent's concern or request. I would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter, and I look forward to your response.

Please direct your response to Jay Pearson in my Seattle District Office at Jackson Federal Building, 915 2nd Avenue, Suite 3206 Seattle, Washington, 98174. Jay Pearson can be reached via: phone: 206-220-6400, fax: 206-220-6404, or email: jay_pearson@cantwell.senate.gov.

If I can provide any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact my office. Again, thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Maria Cantwell
United States Senator

MC: jp
Enclosure

PLEASE REPLY TO:

☐ U.S. FEDERAL COURTHOUSE
WEST 920 RIVERSIDE, SUITE 697
SPOKANE, WA 99201
(509) 353-2507
FAX: (509) 353-2547

☐ JACKSON FEDERAL BUILDING
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☐ 717 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4705
(202) 224-3441
FAX: (202) 228-0514

June 17, 2002

RECEIVED

JUN 21 2002

Bonneville Power Administration
Public Affairs Office-KC
P.O. Box 12999
Portland, Oregon 97212

Subject: Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Dear BPA Official:

This letter is to let the BPA know how we, property owners who will be affected by the Kangley/Echo Lake Project, feel about BPA's proposals concerning our neighborhood. We do not want more power lines run through our neighborhood. We chose our home because of the unique atmosphere and quality of life living here offers. We are concerned about our property values and our health and safety if additional lines are run through our neighborhoods, businesses and city properties. From our understanding BPA will have to lay down many times the amount of hardware than would be needed if BPA chose to use Preferred Alternative #1 as shown on BPA's proposal maps. Alternatives A, and C will significantly impact Maple Valley's environment and future. These alternatives are not welcome here at all. Please reconsider using Preferred Alternative #1 and use as many environmentally conscious methods of installing the hardware as are practical, rather than running hardware through the most highly developed parts of our city.

We treasure our homes and our unique town and do not want BPA's transmission lines to alter our property values or the plans local government has made for our city's future.

Sincerely,



Signature



Printed Name



Address



RECEIVED
JUN 17 2002

This letter is in regard to the BPAs Transmission line project. In respect of the growing community I can understand the growing need for electrical power. What I do not understand is the fact that all of this has to come down on our heads out here in the more rural suburb. As it is now we seem to bare the brunt of Seattle and king counties wrath with little concern for us out here. I feel that there just is not enough of use out here to fight a fare fight with the cities million people and all the bureaucrats.

Since I've lived in this area we've been boxed in by development without adequate road expansion and I know that builders have to pay for road expansion when development occurs but the roads do not get upgraded. So where is all this money going? To Seattle to pay for there problems due to lack of proper planning? I don't know I certainly know it's not out here on our roads.

I am forced to follow Gary Merlino's and CTI dump trucks from my driveway all the way to Renton for some project going on in the city not to mention my children having to wait for the bus on the side of the road when these trains of two trailered trucks blow past them at speeds above the speed limit blowing debris and rain water all over the place and I'm not talking about one or two trucks I'm talking about groups of up to twelve trucks in the morning. In addition I might as well mention the cracked windshields, which I'll tell you occurs more frequently then you might know. None of the trucks cover their load they throw dirt all over our roads and the only thing that comes close to cleaning the roads is the rain. Now don't get me wrong I realize that trucks frequent our area but it is crazy to think we should accept trains of dump trucks like we've been doing for three years now. And as a final kick in the teeth our roads are becoming all tore up and who ends up paying for these repairs in our area not the companies making all the money, merlino or cti but us, the residents suffer.

In addition to these complaints we've also just recently had the police playground thrown in our backyard. Let me tell you I just love hearing semi automatic weapons and concussion grenades blowing of in the distance. You know that's the reason I moved out of Seattle to get away from that stuff and personally I believe this range should have been put in the city because that's were all the problems are. I mean let's be serious when was the last time the swat team was brought in to bust a gang out here in the woods. I'm mean don't you think it should be in the city where the range could be easily and cheaply accessed by the hundreds of police officers stationed in the city instead of paying for them to drive all the way out here. I mean all that gas money wasted could be spent on fixing the roads.

Now what's next Power line towers in our backyards? We already have some here close by but I didn't move here to have a whole forest of the giants all around me, that's just great you know its just another stick in the eye for the poor people who try to put a little distance between themselves and the city. I'll tell you it's getting to the point were I can't stand to live here anymore and my neighbors feel the same way. Lets be realistic these lines are not going to be a problem for the watershed water supply. If there is a problem for the watershed with power lines than there is a problem here for me Joe public due to the lines near me already and this should be addressed before any new lines are installed.

Put yourself in our position. Through no fault of our own and at no possible defense my day goes like this. My family gets up to the roar of gunfire, which goes on all day, at times even at the picnic table for an early dinner. I drop my children off at the designated bus stop with the fear of my children being hit by a dump truck or the debris it throws up. I have to jump out in between these trucks at risk of life and limb because of their speed. I try to back away from these trucks so as I don't loose a windshield and then I'm tailgated and this goes on all the way to Renton. on roads that are torn up and with no way to pass or to let the tailgating trucks pass me because road money ends up where? Ok at work it's the usual day, people pissed off from their commute so at work I don't get away from

it either. Now we could have the power lines in our backyard with the tractors brush clearing, the non stop humming and the view of 175 ft. tall towers instead of the trees that should be here. Oh did I forget the freight trains that run all night on the newly reopened tracks out here. Where do you live? would you stand for this in your backyard and neighborhood I am not in a position to defend myself in the forums, courts, or mediation hearings. I'm the guy that pays your salary with my tax dollars and votes you into office with the expectation that for my votes and moneys you will protect me and my family's interests to your full ability. It's your job to protect the majority of the people and not the lobbyist who get paid to harass you. Please put yourself in my shoes if only for a minute

We all know there are power lines in the watershed already and as far as I know the only problem with the water in Seattle is the bad taste. Lets do the only sensible thing and if it's really necessary to add new lines and not just a profit deal put the lines in the watershed, give Seattle a pacifier with a water filtration plant which I'm sure will come out of my pocket in the form of increased rates and let the stepped on people here in Ravensdale, Hobart Maple Valley and the surrounding areas live without a detrimental change at least for the time being. As you've read it really is bad enough out here already

Thank You, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

RECEIVED
JUN 17 2002

June 11th, 2002

To whom it may concern

I am writing this letter to the BPA and others who are involved in the decision of where to place the 500 kilovolt power line. I want to make you aware of how the decision would affect just (1) family and that is mine. As I write this letter I am sitting next to my daughter Caitlin who is lying in a bed at childrens hospital fighting for her life in intensive care. Four years ago she was diagnosed with acute-lymphocytic leukemia. Since ^{then} we (my wife Diane and I) have spent many months in the hospital with Caitlin. This has created a great deal of stress not only to Diane and I but also to Caitlins' brothers and sisters; Anthony 18, Nicole 15 and Caitlins fraternal twin sister Celeste ⁽¹³⁾. When we initially heard of the power line that was going to be built through our 10 acre wildlife refuge our hearts were broken again. Certainly not to the extent

or ~~now~~ of our feelings about ~~of~~ ^{my} daughter's health challenge, but it definitely added a great deal of stress ~~added~~ to our incomprehensible lives. Not only are we in a fight to save my daughter's life but now somebody who has never met me or my family is trying to ruin my home and my property. On top of that if they are successful it will take my retirement money from me and my children's inheritance from them. Several months ago we refinanced our home. It appraised for \$1,000,000. Since then we have added a swimming pool in dedication to Caitlin's successful bone marrow transplant last August. Unfortunately she relapsed 3 months ago and my wife has been living in the hospital most of that time. Each time I have sold a home I have sold it for 60% higher than the appraised value. At least 60% higher. Once the kids got through College our plans were to sell our home and use the profit for our retirement. I am certain there are many others with situations just as serious. Please don't ruin our lives and more by putting the power lines through our property.

Sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

June 17, 2002

Bonneville Power Administration
Public Affairs Office-KC
P.O. Box 12999
Portland, Oregon 97212

RECEIVED
JUN 21 2002

Subject: Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

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We treasure our homes and our unique town and do not want BPA's transmission lines to alter our property values or the plans local government has made for our city's future.

Sincerely,


Signature


Printed Name


Address


Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20510

May 20, 2002

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S CPC-LOG #: 02-0167
RECEIPT DATE: 5.20.02
DUE DATE: 6.3.02

The Honorable Spencer Abraham
Secretary of Energy
1000 Independence Ave., SW
Room 7B-252
Washington DC 20585

ASSIGN: KR-70
cc: FO3, KN/Wash, P-6, PT-5,
MMiller-PT-5, APaschke-TM/Ditt2

Dear Secretary Abraham:

We are writing with deep concerns about the uncertainty surrounding McCook Metals' plans for the Longview Aluminum Plant, including the company's announcement that it will not further compensate its workforce as required in its contract with the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

In the spring of 2001, McCook Metals of Chicago purchased this facility, and agreed to a \$225 million payment from BPA in order to curtail power delivery through April of this year. In agreeing to curtail deliveries from BPA, McCook entered into a contract stipulating that employees be compensated through July 1, 2002. At the time the agreement was reached, BPA stated that the parties had agreed that McCook would use these revenues to, among other things, "provide full wages and benefits to its employees for the duration of the curtailment." It is our understanding that Section 9 of the contract between BPA and McCook obligates the aluminum company to compensate its employees. This provision is intended to ensure that, to the extent possible, the Pacific Northwest retain a qualified aluminum workforce and modern aluminum manufacturing capacity at times when production has been temporarily curtailed.

As you know, most of the other Northwest aluminum companies shared with BPA 25 percent to 30 percent of their profits from curtailment and remarketing of electricity, to help lower electricity rates in the region during the past year's Western energy crisis. These companies also continued to compensate or employ virtually all their affected employees at full wages during the curtailment period, as required under their contracts with BPA. And, most importantly, many of these companies had the foresight to use a substantial amount of their profits to make investments that would help ensure continued production.

McCook Metals has informed at least some workers that they will not receive any benefits or pay after April 1 and has failed to announce any plans or timetable to restart the aluminum plant. McCook has also failed to fully disclose how it has spent the \$225 million in curtailment revenues, which is also required under Section 9 of its contract with BPA.


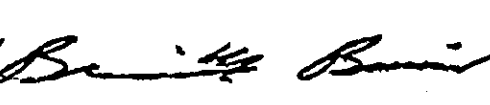
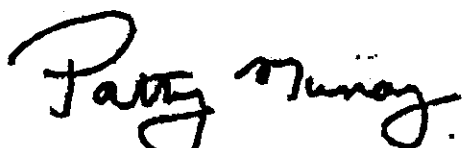
Given the uncertainty over how these proceeds have been spent and the belief that McCook has violated the spirit of its agreement with BPA, we urge you to conduct an audit of these funds and

make the results available to the public. In doing so, we hope you will also answer the following questions:

- Was the initial sale of Longview Aluminum to McCook Metals predicated on a commitment by McCook to produce aluminum? How does their failure to produce any aluminum impact either their future access to BPA power or their past compensation for curtailment?
- Did McCook accurately represent its intentions to restart the plant in negotiating its current power contracts with BPA? Please detail the extent of BPA's or DOE's review of McCook's financial status prior to entering into the current power contract.
- Did McCook honor its commitment to BPA and workers with regard to the contract's Section 9 provisions?
- What legal remedies are available to BPA or DOE, to hold McCook accountable to its contractual obligations?

Please feel free to contact our staff if you need any additional information. Thank you very much for your consideration and we look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Maria Cantwell
U.S. Senator

Brian Baird
U.S. Representative

Patty Murray
U.S. Senator

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

August 9, 2001

Steve Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

Murray / Cantwell

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S CFC-LOG #: 01.0422
RECEIPT DATE: 8.14.01
DUPLICATE DATE: 9.3.01

Per B. ...

ASSIGN: KR-7C
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, L-7, P-6,
PG-5, PT-5, KE-4, T/Ditt2

APPROPRIATE ACTION

Dear Mr. Wright:

As you undoubtedly are aware, the Senate is currently considering energy legislation that is likely to include provisions addressing the electric utility industry. As the Western energy crisis has unfolded, we have been deeply involved in trying to mitigate the harm caused to the Northwest by California's failed experiment in partial electricity restructuring, and we look forward to working on a federal energy bill.

Senator Bingaman, chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, recently circulated a "white paper" on electricity legislation (see attached), and has indicated his intention to have the Committee consider wholesale electricity restructuring in September. Some of the issues that are likely to be addressed are national in scope. For example, there has been a long-standing effort to substantially repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act (PUHCA) and certain provisions of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA). These laws have significance in the Northwest, and we intend to make sure that any changes to them are consistent with the needs of our region.

We are, however, more interested in focusing on those provisions of federal law that are either applicable only in the Northwest, or that have particular importance to our region. Specifically, we are interested in any revisions to statutes that govern the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), or that affect our incredibly valuable hydroelectric resources. We will focus on these provisions because of their importance to the region, and because they are the provisions that the Northwest Congressional delegation has the greatest opportunity to shape.

In the past, language addressing these regional issues came to be known as the "Northwest Title." We know that many participants in the regional electricity industry provided the Northwest delegation with advice on previous versions of the Northwest title, none of which became law. For some of you, the failure to pass legislation was a disappointment, and for others a relief, but we needed to come together to discuss how best to protect our region's interests in the face of possible federal legislation.

The likelihood of federal electricity legislation is again on the rise. In addition to the longstanding efforts to amend statutes that some parties argue have been overtaken by changes in the industry, there is a strong desire to put in place safeguards against the extraordinarily high prices that have plagued the West for the last year. Therefore, we need your help in pulling together a package of provisions that we and other Northwest members of the Committee can seek to include in that legislation on behalf of our region.

To stimulate your thinking, let us pose some questions that have occurred to us over the last few months:

1. Is there a way for the Northwest to protect itself against the impact of electricity-related decisions in California or elsewhere in the West, without losing the benefits of exchanging power on a seasonal basis with California?
2. How can we protect our hydropower resources, which provide over 70 percent of the power consumed in the Northwest? How best can we reform FERC's hydro relicensing process to preserve the output of these facilities while maintaining our environmental stewardship?
3. In addition to our ongoing effort to increase BPA's borrowing authority, how do we fix our heavily constrained regional transmission system to assure that it will remain reliable?
4. How should our regional transmission system be operated in the future? Is RTO West the best approach? What role should BPA play?
5. What should be the extent of FERC's jurisdiction over the BPA transmission system?
6. What future role, if any, should BPA play in acquiring generation resources on behalf of the region?
7. Do we still need a provision to address the recovery of BPA stranded costs?
8. When Northwest utilities sell power into a West-wide market, are they subject to any potential legal liability when a blackout occurs in California, for example? If so, can we limit that liability?


We would particularly appreciate any written comments, including specific legislative language that you can provide us before September 4.

With the information and insights we gain through your input, we intend to prepare a package of provisions for possible inclusion in legislation when electricity restructuring is taken up by the Energy Committee in September. If you have any questions, please call Angela Becker-Dippmann in Senator Cantwell's office at (202) 224-5566.

Sincerely,



Patty Murray
United States Senator



Maria Cantwell
United States Senator

July 20, 2001

To: Members, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
From: Jeff Bingaman, Chairman
Subject: White Paper on Electricity Legislation

Summary

There are many lessons that can be drawn from the recent and continuing electricity crisis in California and the West. The clearest one is that the market institutions that have developed are not adequate to the task. If we are to relieve the current problems in that region and prevent their appearance in other regions it is essential that the structural defects in the market be cured.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and state regulators currently have some tools to relieve these problems. Many of the structural defects in the market, however, are either beyond the jurisdiction of either FERC or state regulators, or are intractable for other reasons, both political and economic.

Congress has a clear duty to address this situation as part of comprehensive energy legislation. Our task must be to look at the economic foundations upon which this industry is based, to review the market institutions that are developing, and to assess the adequacy of the legal and regulatory institutions that are in place to ensure that these markets function properly. Such an assessment must lead to a legislative solution that will match the regulatory structure to the market institutions that they are intended to govern and give adequate authority to resolve market defects, without interfering unduly in those markets. This Committee has laid the foundation for much of this work in previous Congresses. We must now move forward with a legislative solution. To leave electricity legislation for another day would be to ensure that the problems faced now in the West will be replicated across the country.

The business of supplying electricity has changed. So must the regulatory and legal framework within which it operates now change. Those changes must reflect the realities of the market. In order to understand how laws regulating electricity should be changed, it is necessary to understand why the system worked the way that it did, and what has changed to make it necessary to change the laws governing that system.

This paper contains a short summary of the history of the industry and its legal structure, a discussion of the developments that necessitate the change of that legal

structure, and an outline of the elements that I believe are essential to a legislative solution for electricity that is in the broad national interest.

I plan to use this outline as a framework for my questions in our electricity hearings next week. I encourage you to provide me with your thoughts and suggestions on this outline and any other elements of electricity legislation that you believe should be treated in the comprehensive energy legislation we are about to mark up.

A Brief History

Electricity has been supplied in the U.S. by regulated monopolies for nearly a century. Vertically integrated utilities, with state-granted monopoly franchises, have sold electricity that they generated, over wires that they own, to customers to whom they have the exclusive right to sell. The legal structure for regulation of this industry has been based on this framework, both at the federal and the state levels.

The reason that the normal pattern of business–customer choice in a competitive market–has not been followed in the electric industry is because with the technologies that have been available, a monopoly could sell power more cheaply and efficiently than a multiplicity of competitors.

Samuel Insull, Thomas Edison's personal secretary and founder of Commonwealth Edison in Chicago, developed some basic understandings at the beginning of the last century that set the mold for the sale of electricity. The multiplicity of suppliers in Chicago meant duplication of facilities that raised costs. Many suppliers, with separate sets of distribution wires, and separate small generators could not take advantage of the economies of scale that would result from allowing a single seller to serve the city. Insull convinced the city's leaders to grant him a monopoly to sell power. In return he would serve all customers and allow the city to set his rates, as long as they assured him of a reasonable return on his investment.

Thus was born the regulatory compact that became the pattern for electric companies throughout the United States. States and cities granted monopoly franchises. Utilities developed their own generation resources, built distribution systems and sold electricity to their customers under these exclusive franchise rights. States developed public utility commissions to regulate rates.

In the 1920s, this system began to get out of control. Large holding companies that owned many utilities developed. The regulatory systems developed to control the electric monopolies were soon unable to function adequately. Since corporate structures were so complicated, and holding companies operated in many states, local or state public utility commissions were unable to keep track of revenues, which could be shifted from one company to another, or to a parent holding company in another state.

To further complicate matters, it became clear that states did not have jurisdiction to control wholesale electricity transactions across state lines. The Supreme Court, in

a case involving the sales from a Rhode Island utility to Attleboro Steam and Electric Company in Massachusetts, ruled that states could not regulate interstate sales of electricity.

Abuses in the electric industry were rampant. Assets were shifted from state to state. Sales were unregulated. Stocks were peddled from door to door. A complex and mostly unseen structure of financing was funding the whole tottering structure. Retail customers, since they were captive customers of the franchise monopolies, had no protection from these abuses.

When the Roosevelt administration came to power in 1933, among its first initiatives were responses to the abuses that had created the electricity debacle. In 1935, legislation was signed into law that was aimed at these problems. The Public Utilities Act of 1935 had two titles, the Public Utility Holding Company Act (PUHCA) and the Federal Power Act. The former was intended to deal with corporate structure abuses and the latter to regulate transactions in interstate commerce.

PUHCA broke up the industry into manageable chunks and focused it on its core business--the provision of monopoly electricity service--by requiring utilities either to operate primarily in a single state or to be regulated stringently at the federal level by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Utilities were also forbidden to engage in businesses that were not directly related to their monopoly electric service without explicit approval by the SEC. The sprawling empires of interconnected corporations owning electric utilities were broken up. Companies were required to choose between their other businesses and the electric industry.

The Federal Power Act gave the Federal Power Commission authority to regulate transmission of electricity in interstate commerce, wholesale rates for electricity, dispositions of utility assets--primarily mergers--and certification of hydro-electric facilities. Government owned facilities were not subject to regulation. The Commission was explicitly denied jurisdiction over generation facilities and over distribution in intrastate commerce.

With the passage of the Public Utilities Act, the framework for the sale of electricity was set. Regulated monopolies sold electricity to captive customers and were protected from monopoly abuse by an overlapping framework of regulation at the state and federal levels. Rates for electricity, both at the state level for retail sales and at the federal level for wholesale sales, were set by regulators and based on the costs to the utilities to build, maintain and operate generation, distribution and transmission facilities plus a reasonable return on investment. As technological developments furthered the economies of scale and scope on which this industry's efficiency depended, electric rates fell. In fact, electric rates, in real dollar terms, declined from the turn of the century until the late 1960s.

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, however, things began to change. Utilities, which had seen steady rapid growth of demand throughout the first half of the century, built

for a continuation of that level of demand growth. Plants grew larger and larger. It is certain that the oil crisis of the early seventies forced fuel prices up, causing reductions in demand. Reduced demand left utilities with excess capacity. Customers had to pay for that excess. For the first time in history, electricity prices began to rise. Many public utility commissions would not allow utilities to recover the cost of building excess capacity from their consumers.

At about this time, technological developments began to change the underlying economics of the utility monopoly structure. The economies of scale and scope that had lead to the creation of utility monopolies began to change. Before this time large central station coal plants were the most efficient way to produce electricity. Natural gas generators had been expensive and inefficient. Development of new combustion turbines that burned natural gas far more efficiently and at the same time were far less expensive to build meant that small gas plants could compete with large coal plants. Technologies of transmission meant that electricity could be shipped for far greater distances than in the past. New switching technologies and computerization of the control systems meant that regional transmission grids were possible.

The first legislative response to these technological and economic changes was the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA). That law created the first non-utility generators. In order to encourage alternative generation resources, such as wind, solar, biomass and cogeneration, PURPA freed these types of generators from the restrictions of PUHCA and required utilities to buy electricity from them at rates equal to the cost avoided for the construction of new facilities, as determined by state regulators.

The result was a fairly gradual change in the way new resources were acquired. From the middle of the 1980s through the middle of the 1990s, over half of the new generation that came on line in the U.S. was from these non-utility generators. The wholesale electricity business was no longer the exclusive province of utility monopolies.

In 1992, Congress, seeing the success of the non-monopoly generation sector, changed the law to further allow development of a competitive wholesale electricity industry. The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) exempted generators who sold exclusively at wholesale from PUHCA. It also gave FERC (the successor organization to the Federal Power Commission) the authority to require utilities to allow their competitors to use their transmission lines to sell electricity. For the first time ever, wholesale buyers of electricity could shop freely.

Recent Developments

Changes since the passage of EPACT have been rapid and dramatic. Today utilities no longer build generation for their sales to their retail customers, but buy those supplies from the wholesale market. Some states have removed the restrictions that require retail monopolies, and allow their customers to pick their own generation

suppliers. Other states have begun the process that will lead to dependence on competitive retail markets. Supplies of electricity depend to a greater degree than ever before on regional market institutions. Virtually all wholesale electric rates are based on the market, and not on cost of service.

The FERC has implemented the changes in the law primarily through two major rules, Order No. 888 and Order No. 2000. Both orders deal with the transmission system and its uses for competitive sales of electricity. Order No. 888, issued in 1996, requires all jurisdictional owners of transmission to file tariffs stating the rates, terms and conditions for use of their transmission systems by others buyers and sellers. Those rates, terms and conditions must be comparable to those that the utility gives to itself and its affiliates. This order also encourages the development of independent system operators of the transmission system. Order No. 2000 extended this encouragement. This order required all jurisdictional utilities to file proposals to turn control of their transmission facilities over to independent regional transmission organizations (RTOs) or to explain why they were not doing so by January of 2001.

All utilities have complied, but not all proposals have been found to be acceptable to the Commission. FERC has issued orders in many of the filings, either giving conditional approval, or rejecting the filings as not meeting the characteristic and functions of the Order.

The thrust of these orders comes from the Commission's understanding that a competitive market that will produce just and reasonable rates for electricity cannot exist until the essential facilities for trade in electricity, i.e., the transmission system, is operated and controlled on a regional basis, and by entities who have no vested interest in outcomes in the generation market and so have no incentive to manipulate the use of the transmission system for the benefit of their generation affiliates.

The transition to a competitive industry is well under way. However, not all has been smooth. The last few years have seen severe price spikes in the Midwest and South. There is a clear and pressing crisis in prices and supply in the West and particularly in California. The North American Electric Reliability Council reports that there may be problems with prices and supply in New York, New England and the Central South. They also report that there are serious transmission constraints that may threaten reliability and supply in the West and the Central South. The institutions on which the country now relies for delivery of affordable, dependable electricity service are showing the strain of adapting to the new market circumstances.

A Legislative Proposal for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To meet the challenges of the new realities of electricity markets, Congress must make some important legislative changes. A balanced and comprehensive, rather than a piecemeal, solution is imperative. These changes that I believe are needed can be grouped under five primary headings: 1. Transmission Jurisdiction; 2. Reliability; 3. Rates and Market Power; 4. Regional Planning and Siting; 5. Market

Transparency Rules. These provisions should be complemented by appropriate changes to the tax code to allow a transition to a modern transmission grid.

1. Transmission Jurisdiction

Congress should clarify that FERC has jurisdiction over all transmission, whether bundled or unbundled. Once jurisdiction has been clarified, the Commission can use its existing legal authority determine which facilities are transmission in interstate commerce and which are distribution facilities and thus state jurisdictional.

FERC jurisdiction should be extended to public, cooperative and federal utilities. Such jurisdiction should not extend to setting transmission rates for these entities, but should require that rates set by these transmitting utilities should be comparable to those that the public power utilities charge to themselves.

Legislation should affirm FERC's authority to order utilities to join regional transmission organizations.

Interconnection rules should be clarified in order to ensure that new sources of generation are able to interconnect to the transmission system.

2. Reliability

Legislation should authorize a system for assuring the reliability of the grid that is mandatory, that requires sanctions and penalties for failure to comply with the rules that institutions for that purpose develop, and that is subject to federal oversight.

3. Rates and Market Power

Legislation should require the FERC to promote competitive markets.

Legislation could require FERC to, where markets are depended on to set rates, ensure that those markets are workably competitive. A slightly more prescriptive formulation could authorize the Commission to allow market-based rates for transactions that are entered into freely by participants in a workably competitive market, or rates that result from market institutions such as power exchanges or other bid mechanisms. Where such workably competitive markets do not exist, the Commission should take such actions as are otherwise consistent with its authority that it deems necessary to foster competition.

All sellers into such markets should be clearly subject to market rules and market mitigation measures ordered by the Commission. It should be made clear that normal transactions, not into market-based-rate setting institutions, by public power entities should continue to be non-jurisdictional.

Legislation should also clarify that the Commission may take into account in assuring just and reasonable market-based rates the effect of demand response mechanisms on those rates.

4. Regional Planning and Siting

A national transmission grid is a necessity, but cannot occur without a new approach to transmission planning, expansion, and siting. Federal eminent domain, by itself, is not likely to lead to an effective approach to meeting this need. What is needed is to use federal eminent domain as a backstop to a more cooperative, regionally based approach to transmission and siting issues.

Legislation should authorize regional regulatory compacts that are charged with exercising jurisdiction over transmission planning, expansion and siting. In this context, it would be necessary to grant FERC siting authority, but allow it to cede such authority to appropriately constituted regional entities.

A more extensive authority for regional entities would be to allow such bodies to exercise all or some jurisdiction previously exercised by states, but that, by reason of the regionality of markets, would be in danger of being preempted by the FERC. Such other authorities might include jurisdiction over regional reserve requirements, maintenance requirements and market monitoring functions.

PUHCA protections should be replaced by giving FERC jurisdiction over mergers of holding companies that own utilities and over acquisitions of generation assets.

5. Market Transparency Rules

Legislation must ensure transparent information on market transactions and should grant clear authority to the Energy Information Administration and the FERC to collect and publish appropriate data, while protecting proprietary information.

Other Provisions

A balanced and comprehensive legislative solution should also:

- Repeal PUHCA, but only if FERC is given enhanced authority to address market power problems, and both FERC and the states are given greater access to the books and records of holding companies to prevent affiliate abuses.
- Repeal PURPA's mandatory purchase requirements, but only if it is replaced with provisions that remove disincentives for renewables or make their place in the market less sure. Such provisions should include clarification of energy imbalance rules for intermittent generation; interconnection rules for distributed generation; interconnection rules for combined heat and power facilities; and standards to accommodate net metering of renewable

resources. Legislation must also develop a market incentive structure to encourage the development of renewable resources.

- Require that sellers of electricity provide adequate information to customers to allow them to make reasonable choices, including information about prices, alternatives, and environmental characteristics of the generation being sold, to the extent practicable. The Federal Trade Commission should also be directed to develop rules to prevent such unfair trade practices as slamming and cramming, and inappropriate disclosure of consumer information.
- Provide for the continuation of programs that traditionally have been borne by utilities through a Public Benefits Fund. The fund should provide support for such programs as low income assistance, research and development, efficiency and conservation investment, renewable resource investment, universal service, and other public good programs that are being left behind by the transition to a competitive industry.

Tax Provisions

Certain provisions of the tax code create a disincentive for participants in the market to engage in certain of the structural changes that are necessary. These provisions should be repealed. The tax code should be amended to allow utilities to spin transmission assets off into separate corporations and to remove tax restrictions on participation by public power utilities and cooperative utilities. While such provisions are not jurisdictional to this Committee, they represent an essential component of a functional electricity policy and should be pursued through the committees of jurisdiction.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3704

December 22, 2000

The Honorable James. J. Hoecker
Chair, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20426

Dear Chairman Hoecker:

As you are painfully aware, the West Coast electricity market continues to experience generation shortages and severe price volatility. I appreciate the attention you have given to this issue and the short-term actions you have taken to try to stabilize the market. Since the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission may be called on in the coming weeks to provide further short-term actions to stabilize the market, I want to ensure that FERC does not proceed in a manner that could negatively affect my constituents and other Northwest residents in the coming months.

There is significant concern that the energy supply situation will continue to deteriorate in the coming weeks, after Secretary Richardson's December 14, 2000 Emergency Power Order -- which as been extended -- expires. While I believe that FERC must exercise its authorities to avoid widespread blackouts on the West Coast, the Commission needs to do so in a manner that does not resolve California's crisis at the expense of the other eleven states that are interconnected with California's transmission grid.

Specifically, my concerns with the Secretary's current order are that it: inappropriately gives first priority rights to Northwest power and water to the California Independent System Operator; may result in greater risk for power shortages and substantially increased rates for residential and business customers in Oregon; and will shift the burden of California's liquidity and credit issues to others in the West by forcing them to sell to California without guarantees of compensation.

I know a task force has been established as a result of your meeting in Denver with several Western governors on Wednesday. As it is my understanding that the group intends to reconvene early next year, I think it is imperative that you include Members of Congress from the affected states in any subsequent meetings. As Chairman of the Water and Power Subcommittee of the Senate Energy Committee, I intend to investigate the impact of this situation on the Bonneville Power Administration and the Western Area Power Administration. I will, of course, also be working to provide long-term legislative solutions to try to ensure that this winter's crisis will not be repeated.

www.senate.gov/~gemith
oregon@gemith.senate.gov

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 2000-0551
RECEIPT DATE: 12-26-00
DUE DATE: 1-9-01 1/22/01

Assign: KR-7-C
cc: A, D, KN, KR, P, PG
Pat/Bart

Chairman Hoecker
December 22, 2000
Page 2

As you are called upon in the coming days and weeks to bring some short-term stability to California's energy market, I would encourage you to do so in a way that does not disadvantage the residents and businesses of other Western states. Further, you need to ensure that the federal hydropower system in the Northwest is operated in a way that does not jeopardize salmon recovery efforts.

As always, if I can be of any assistance to you, please be sure to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gordon H. Smith", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Gordon H. Smith
Member of Congress

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3704

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 2000-0528
RECEIPT DATE: 12.8.00
DUE DATE: 12.22.00

December 8, 2000

Mr. Steve Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

ASSIGN: KR-7C

cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, DMahar-KC-7,
EMosey-KC-7, L-7, P-6, T/Ditt2
PAT/BART/ANNE

Dear Steve:

I appreciated the opportunity to visit with you earlier this week about several of the issues that Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is currently facing. You have taken over the helm of BPA at a crucial time, and I know the agency and the region will benefit from your years of experience with the agency.

I was encouraged to see that an emergency response team has been convened to address the potential for severe cold and continued dry weather in the Pacific Northwest next week. I know that the team, major utilities, BPA and the other federal agencies are going to face difficult choices in the coming days. I want to assure you that you have my full support for any actions you deem necessary to try to address this short-term energy shortage. I would also like to offer my assistance in dealing with other entities to address this power supply situation.

Please be sure to contact me if I can be of any assistance to you on this short-term energy shortage. This event, and recent events in California, raise numerous other federal policy issues about the long-term energy supply situation that I'm sure will be the subject of congressional oversight in the months to come. I look forward to working with you and other parties in the region in the coming Congress to ensure energy reliability for the Northwest.

Sincerely,



Gordon H. Smith
United States Senator

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

February 12, 2001

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 2001-0058
RECEIPT DATE: 2-12-01
DUE DATE: 2-26-01

Mr. Steve Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

ASSIGN: KR-7C
cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, KR-7, DMahar-KC-7,
EMosey-KC-7, RItami-PSE/Spokane

Dear Steve:

We are writing today to urge you to examine all possible solutions to the shortages of electricity and water facing the Northwest. As you know, the situation is going to get even worse in the months to come, unless the region experiences significant precipitation in the coming weeks. We are committed to preserving both the environment and the economy of the Northwest, and want to work with you toward those ends.

We would like to express our support for a concept being discussed by many of our respective constituents as a means of addressing this crisis. The proposal, in essence, would enable Bonneville -- working through its utility customers -- to pay willing irrigators to fallow some, or all, of their lands for this growing season. In essence, the utilities would be paying irrigators to either reduce or not pump water for irrigation, freeing up an equivalent amount for electricity generation and salmon runs. In Bonneville's case, purchasing load reductions for less than the market price of power will help to reduce the size of BPA's rate increase in the next five year rate period. It is a vital tool in BPA's effort to minimize the negative economic effects of current and anticipated electricity markets on the Northwest's economy.

Where applicable under state water law, the utility could also lease or buy the irrigator's water for instream flows for this year only. This would provide more water for hydropower generation. Potentially even more important, depending on the watershed, it could provide water in critical tributary habitat for salmon.

Last year, we witnessed the best salmon runs in years, if not decades. Therefore, it is imperative that we try to ensure that redds and habitat for juvenile salmon remain watered up throughout the basin. Enabling willing irrigators to fallow their land before the start of the irrigation season, and to be compensated for doing so, could go a long way toward maximizing the benefits of both energy conservation and salmon recovery. We believe that if structured properly, this proposal would be consistent with concepts implemented in the current biological opinion for river operations.

Steve Wright
February 12, 2001
Page 2

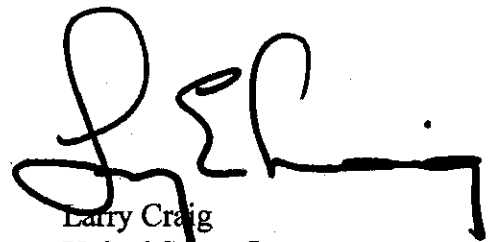
It is our view that BPA has the current legal authority to pursue the program we have outlined above. However, if you do not believe BPA has such authority, we ask that you let us know immediately. We would also like your estimate of how much this program would cost and how much energy could be conserved.

We understand the difficult position that you personally, as Acting BPA Administrator, are in during this crisis period. We appreciate your willingness to serve the Northwest in this capacity, and look forward to working with you on these issues that are so critical to the future of the Northwest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gordon H. Smith".

Gordon H. Smith
United States Senator

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry Craig".

Larry Craig
United States Senator

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3704

February 1, 2001

Mr. Steve Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 2007-0046
RECEIPT DATE: 2-2-01
DUE DATE: 2-16-01

ASSIGN: KR-7C

cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, C-4, L-7, P-6, T/Ditt2,
Linda Dinan-D-7 PAT/BART

Dear Mr. Wright:

Please find enclosed a copy of a letter I recently received from [REDACTED] regarding her concerns about BPA employees retiring and then returning on contract. In an effort to provide my constituent with the information requested, I would be grateful for your thorough review of this situation and appreciate any information you could provide regarding this matter.

After you have completed your review, please send your findings and comments to my Portland office at One World Trade Center, 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Suite 1250, Portland, Oregon 97204.

Thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Gordon H. Smith
United States Senator

GHS:mh
Enclosure

VVC: FDX

[REDACTED]

Dear Senator Gordon Smith:

Last summer I was speaking with a woman that was an employee of the Bonneville Power Administration and she told me the following story.

About 6 weeks later I spoke with another person at a function who happened to be a BPA employee too. When I relayed the above story to this person, I was told that, yes, it did happen, and not with just one person. That it was a routine practice at BPA. If this is true, I am very upset. When the BPA states that they are on the verge of financial problems and would have to raise electrical rates by 50% by this fall I decided to write to you. If this practice of retiring and returning to work as a contractor is true, it should be stopped! I don't mind that the person gets a private sector job, but not a government job for the same wage as before he retired.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3704

January 5, 2001

Steve Wright
Acting Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

RECEIVED BY BPA ADMINISTRATOR'S OFC-LOG #: 2001.0006
RECEIPT DATE: 1.8.01
DUE DATE: 1.22.01

ASSIGN: KR-7C

cc: A-7, D-7, KN/Wash, P-6, PT-5,
Anne Morrow-KR-7C, John Lebens-PSW-6
PAT/BART

Dear Steve:

I am writing today about the serious repercussions for several Oregon communities as a result of certain contracts for power that the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has entered into with four Oregon People's Utility Districts (PUDs) and one municipal electric utility.

These consumer-owned utilities purchase a portion of their power from BPA at a rate that is determined by the spot market price at the Mid-Columbia trading hub. As you know, the entire west coast is experiencing high electricity demand and extreme price volatility. There is great concern that, based on current and projected forecasts, this group of utilities will pay over \$100 million more than they had anticipated for power costs between now and the end of September 2001. This will have significant economic repercussions for the communities served by these utilities.

It is my understanding that your staff is already negotiating with these utilities. I would encourage you to seek every possible solution to help these utilities remain viable while still fulfilling your obligations to BPA's other customers.

I recognize that the high energy prices on the west coast are making your job as Acting Administrator very difficult, and I want to reiterate my support for your efforts on behalf of the Northwest during this time. Please keep me apprized of your efforts to assist these Oregon utilities.

Sincerely,



Gordon H. Smith
United States Senator